

H COMPANY MAY LOSE COMMANDER

CAPT. DEWESE REJECTED BY MEDICAL EXAMINERS—HAS ANOTHER CHANCE.

SERGT. HOOVER HONORED

Formally Presented With Marksmanship Medal—Take 4-Mile Hike—Lieut. Shown in Command.

(Special Correspondent.)
 Ft. Thomas, Ky., July 27.—While Capt. DeWese is recuperating from the results of a surgical operation so that he may again face the examining physicians, 1st Lieut. Shown is commanding Co. H. The doctors refused to accept Capt. DeWese on account of a surgical wound which had failed to heal properly. It is hoped that he will be accepted at a re-examination now that the trouble has been remedied and after the new wound has healed. This was the only grounds the examiners had on which to base their rejection, as the Captain was otherwise perfectly sound.

The first news that Capt. DeWese had been rejected cast a pall of gloom over the entire company. He has the confidence, love and respect of every man in his command and to lose him would be the greatest misfortune in the history of the company.

Lieut. Shown, who is next in rank and next in the esteem of the men, will be temporarily in command until he is given the commission as captain or until Capt. DeWese is reinstated.

Sergt. Marvin Hoover has brought honor to Co. H and the Third Regiment by having won the Roger Williams medal which is given to the member of the Kentucky rifle team who makes the highest score at the National match. The medal was won by Sergt. Hoover at Jacksonville, Fla., last summer and it was formally presented to him at parade Monday afternoon.

A four mile hike was made Wednesday morning as a practice march. This was the first real work the men have had and is an indication that much more is soon to follow. Many were too much occupied with vaccination arms to take the walk but they are each day growing fewer and in a few days every man will be fit for actual duty.

New Clothes Issued.

New clothes have been issued to all the commands and men who formerly looked like tramps are now very neat and soldierly looking. The change is very welcome. Everything is gradually straightening out and the fort is getting to be an orderly home. When orders to move are given many will regret leaving Ft. Thomas.

First May Move Monday.

Guardsmen of the First regiment, numbering approximately 700 officers and men, will depart Monday for the Mexican border, along with the signal corps, ambulance company and the field hospital. If the Department of the East acts favorably on the recommendation made to it to-night by Captain Easton R. Gibson, senior mustering officer at Ft. Thomas.

NEGRO TROOPS FIRED UPON WHEN TEXAN IS ATTACKED

San Antonio, Tex., July 24.—Four soldiers of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, a negro regiment, were shot and wounded to-night by a squad of the provost guard which had come to the rescue of a white man the soldiers were attacking near the military camp. The guard fired low and all the men wounded were hit in the legs. None was seriously hurt.

Hubert G. Henne, a lawyer of New Braunfels, Tex., was the man attacked by the negro soldiers. He declared later that his assailants had been drinking, and this, it was said, was substantiated by a subsequent official investigation. The lawyer was in his automobile driving down a street which extends from the army post to the camp and passed a group of negro soldiers, when a rock was thrown which struck the car. Henne stopped the car, alighted, turned toward the advancing group

of guardsmen, but was met with invectives and ran into a saloon, the soldiers following.

Inside the saloon two employees, who were the only occupants, the lawyer said, left him to face the negroes. Henne said he defended himself as best he could with a knife he picked up, until the provost guard arrived. The negroes mustered between twenty-five and thirty and turned on the detachment of the provost guard, who fired when the guardsmen refused to obey orders to move. Officially, it was stated to-night that not more than half a dozen shots were fired by the guard.

Coal Operators Lose Case.

Washington, July 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today declined to disturb rates on bituminous coal from Southern Illinois, Western Kentucky and Northwestern Alabama to Memphis, Tenn., and dismissed the complaint of Alabama coal operators that the adjustment discriminated against them.

OHIO COUNTY FAIR WILL BE BIG EVENT

INCORPORATED COMPANY WILL HAVE CHARGE FOR FIRST TIME IN 6 YEARS.

For the first time since 1910 the Hartford fair will this year be under the direct supervision of the Ohio County Fair Company (Incorporated). The decision of the Fair Company to give a fair in Hartford this summer was reached last week and is welcomed by fair goers throughout the county.

The fair will be held the last week of September, these dates having been selected because of their following the State fair at Louisville and the Butler County Fair at Morgantown. The company expects to induce stock men attending those fairs to bring their animals to Hartford, assuring good races and show rings.

The beautiful grounds, owned by the Fair Company will be put in good condition for the big show. The buildings and fences will be white-washed and the track, which is one of the fastest in the State, will be put in the best condition. There is a possibility of some new buildings being added.

A good program is being arranged. Many tempting premiums will be offered, both for the show rings and floral hall displays. Side attractions will be here for the visitors, probably including some aeroplane flights, and the usual shows and speakers will be present to add to the merriment.

CITY EMPLOYEES

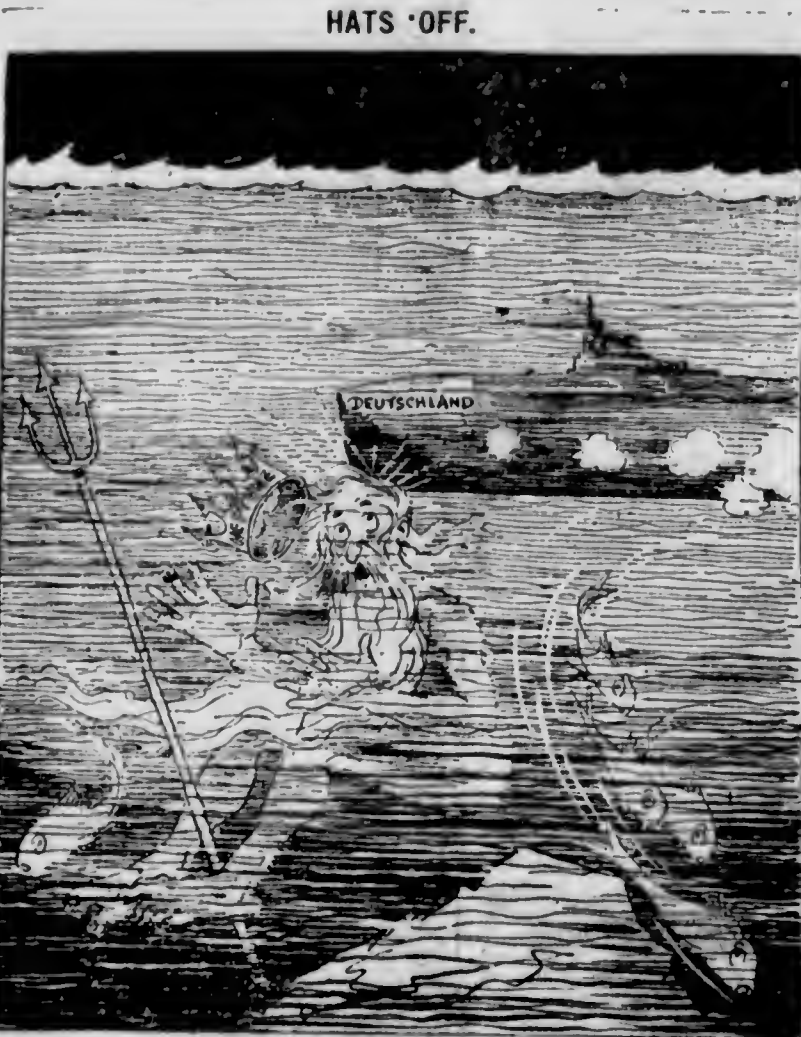
Strike at Pittsburg For Higher Wages—850 Men Involved.

Pittsburg, July 26.—Eight hundred and fifty street sweepers, teamsters, park laborers and chauffeurs, employees of the city who have been organized into a local union of the American Federation of Labor, struck to-day for an increase in wages, and the abolition of white uniforms for sweepers. The statement to the public says they now receive an average of \$2.40 for an eight-hour day and work only 206 days in the year. They want an increase of five cents an hour.

Soon after the men went out the city administration made an appeal to the drivers of street flushing machines to keep them in operation because of the presence of infantile paralysis and the desire of the Health Department to have all streets washed regularly. The men are expected to give their answer tonight.

PLAYED CARDS TO SEE WHO SHOULD ATTACK

Cincinnati, O., July 25.—Three negroes, prisoners at the county jail, played cards to see which of them should strike down Anna Hart, the jail matron, who died at the General Hospital from injuries suffered when she was struck from behind with an iron bar. Reuben Ellis, who confessed to-day to County Jailer Peete in effect that he was the man who struck the woman, supplemented his confession at detective headquarters. He said that he was the loser in the game and that he attacked Miss Hart.



—Chapin in St. Louis Republic.

PRESIDENT WILSON REPLIES TO PROTEST

TELLS INDIANA WOMAN GUARDS ARE ON THE BORDER FOR PROTECTION.

Washington, July 26.—In reply to a complaint from Mrs. Henry Smith, of Winamac, Ind., who has a son in the National Guard, President Wilson wrote to-day that the Guard was being kept on the Mexican border to protect the country, not for drill, and that the services the men were performing were an honor to them and a necessity to the United States.

The President referred to the precautions of the War Department to make the border camps safe against disease, and said the health record of both regulars and guardsmen was exceptionally good. His letter was made public because many communications similar to that of Mrs. Smith are being received and to answer criticisms that the men of the National Guard are not being properly cared for. The letter follows:

"Your letter of July 23 distresses me a good deal because it shows that you have not been correctly informed as to the purpose of having the National Guard at the border. It is not for the purpose of drill, but for the purpose of protecting the country. The service that the men are performing there is an honor to them and a necessity to the United States. I cannot believe that the men in the National Guard would wish to be excused from it or would lose heart because of the discomforts and inconveniences of the service.

"The War Department has the camps on the border under the most careful inspection and is using every means known to make them sanitary and safe against disease. The health record of the men on the border, both the regulars and the National Guardsmen, is exceptionally good.

"I would not have you think that I do not sympathize with your distress in the absence of your son, but I beg that you will take these larger matters into consideration."

NEGRO FARM AGENT APPOINTED IN CHRISTIAN

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 25.—Announcement was made today that at a conference here Monday of agents of the Extension Department of Agriculture in Kentucky it was decided to appoint a negro agriculturist to instruct Christian county colored farmers in scientific cultivation of crops. This will be the first negro farm agent in Kentucky and the first time exclusive instruction has been given to colored tillers of the soil. There are 873 negroes in Christian county who own farms and many others who lease lands.

OPEN NEGOTIATIONS FOR TOBACCO MEN

STATE DEPARTMENT AFTER RELIEF FROM ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

Washington, July 24.—At the request of Representative Alben W. Barkley the State Department agreed to-day to reopen negotiations with the Government of Great Britain to obtain relief for tobacco exporters. The Kentucky Congressmen protested against the action of England in placing effective July 15 the ban upon shipments of tobacco to neutral nations, one of the provisions of the Orders in Council, which were raised last November.

The Kentuckian pointed out to officials of the State Department that dark tobacco growers in Kentucky and other States have large orders with agents in Germany and Austria and that having gone upon the assumption that the order would not be enforced after it was canceled last November stand to lose heavily.

Under the original provision of the Orders in Council, tobacco shipments for Holland, The Netherlands and other neutrals had to be sent care of The Netherlands Oversea Trust, which is permitted to operate under guarantee to Great Britain of delivery to proper neutrals. Last November the order was amended to permit tobacco shipments to be consigned to neutrals "or order." In this manner tobacco was allowed to reach the Central Powers.

MEXICAN AFFAIR

At a Stand Still; Another Misunderstanding Over Commission.

Washington, July 26.—Developments on the diplomatic discussions with the Carranza government have been at a stand still for five days, awaiting a reply to the suggestions of the United States. It is understood that the United States desires that the power of the commission appointed to seek a solution of border difficulties be far greater than Carranza has proposed. Officials believe that the circulation in Mexico City of an inaccurate statement of the status of negotiations has proven an obstacle in deciding the scope of the proposed commission's discussions.

60,000 Resume Strike.

New York, July 26.—Garment workers refused today to ratify their leaders' agreement with the manufacturers. President Schlesinger ordered the union back on a strike. 60,000 are being involved.

SLAYS GUARD AND ESCAPES FROM REFORMATORY

Louisville, Ky., July 26.—Fearing they would be killed if they made an

outcry, six small boys stood cowed in a corner of the second floor dormitory of the Louisville Industrial School at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and, according to their story, watched Montie Guest, 15 years old, a pupil, attack his instructor, Robert Ormes, 26, as he lay asleep, and beat him into insensibility with a ten-pound balance ball, which he had removed from a toilet. Guest then removed the clothes from his victim and doctored them. He made his escape by breaking a window on the first floor and scaling a picket fence. Guest has not been captured.

Tobacco Hurt By Hail.

Carlisle, Ky., July 25.—Farmers in a portion of Nicholas county this side of Headquarters report that great damage has been done to the tobacco crop by a hailstorm, which is pronounced the worst ever seen there. Much tobacco is reported ruined and corn and other crops suffered heavily.

ILLINOIS TROOPS ARE ACCUSED OF SHIRKING

SANDS OF THE DESERT TOO WARM FOR MILITIAMEN ON HIKE.

San Antonio, Tex., July 25.—The rioting of certain members of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, composed of negroes, and the alleged shirking of whole squads of the First Illinois brigade on a practice march yesterday were the topic of much comment today.

Negro guardsmen say that slurs cast on them by whites, both civilians and military, led to the attack by Herbert Henne. Some of them chased Henne from his automobile into a saloon, where he defended himself until a provost guard of regulars arrived and fired on the militiamen, slightly wounding three of them. The incident is regarded as closed except for trial of the actual culprits.

Reports of regular army observers to department headquarters indicate that the number of those who fell out in the march of the Illinois brigade was about the same in all three regiments, the showing of the first being a little better perhaps than that of the Second and Seventh. The exact number of those who dropped out and waited for assistance is not known, even to headquarters' officers, since in most cases the fatigued soldiers were ordered out of ambulance and motor truck and back in line when they had ridden for a time, and became rested.

Regular army officers ascribe the large number of stragglers entirely to the softened condition of the men. The marching was done in light order, no packs being carried, and the distance, ten miles, was made at an average of a little more than two miles an hour.

TOBACCO LOOKING GOOD

Ohio County's Prospects Look Better Than For 20 Years.

The tobacco crop in Ohio county, while not the largest, is perhaps the most promising at this season of the year for 20 years. The crop is also very early, which will necessitate extreme care in cutting in order to avoid sun burn. Sun burned tobacco is no better than frost bitten tobacco, if as good.

It has become as much a fixed rule with tobacco growers in some sections, more especially in the burley district, to deaden tobacco a few days before cutting as it is to sucker it. This not only prevents sun burn but causes it to wilt and start yellowing. This also prevents breaking and loss of a lot of leaves and burning accidents, insures a first-class color. Too much care can not be given to the tobacco crop from this date on as a farmer may easily increase or diminish the market value \$1.00 to \$2.00 per hundred, or even more.

WANTED.

Mixed Rags, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; Mixed Iron, 20c per 100 lbs.; Mixed Paper, 20c per 100 lbs. Copper, Brass, Zinc and Rubber at market price. Corn at 85c bushel.
 D. L. D. SANDEFUR,
 Beaver Dam, Ky.

IRISH SITUATION APPEARS CRITICAL

STATUS OF EMERALD ISLE HAS GONE FROM BAD TO WORSE SINCE UPRISING.

NO REMEDY YET OFFERED

Great Britain Seems To Be Making No Progress In Solving The Problem.

London, July 25 (1 p. m.).—Apparently the status of Ireland has gone steadily from bad to worse ever since the Sinn Fein rising on Easter Sunday, for at present the country is in the hands of a temporary and makeshift government composed of a commission of judges assisted by Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Ireland, who still is maintaining military control over most of the ordinary functions.

There is no viceroy in the place of Baron Wimborne, former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and as Premier Asquith announced that the Dublin Castle system of the government was an utter failure, none is likely to be appointed. The office of Augustine Birrell, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, remains unfilled and Herbert Samuel, the head of the home office, who has no special knowledge of Irish affairs, represents the interests of Ireland in the Cabinet and before the House of Commons.

At Critical Stage.

Great Britain finds itself at one of the most critical stages of the war, again distracted by wranglings over the old problem and with apparently no light ahead. The Nationalist members in the House of Commons, who as a party thus far have supported the government's war and domestic measures, threaten to shift their position and to become an opposition party. The position of the Nationalists, moreover, is anomalous. Discontent in Ireland over the government's dealings with the lustration has become so widespread, according to all reports, that the Nationalists have lost the confidence of their constituents and probably would be repudiated if they stood for reelection today.

Cabinet Blamed.

The English newspapers of all factions blame the cabinet for its management of the Irish question, and regret the failure of a compromise, the only conspicuous exception being the Morning Post, which consistently demanded the government of Ireland by a strong hand and no home rule.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, in his speech last night said:

Redmond's View.

"I will not bandy words about a breach of the faith or the violation of a solemn agreement, but I want the government clearly to understand that they have entered upon a course which is bound to increase Irish suspicion of the good faith of British statesmen. To inflame feeling in Ireland would do serious mischief to those high in Imperial interests which we are told necessitated a provisional settlement of this question.

"Some tragic fatality seems to dog the footsteps of this government in all their dealings with Ireland. Every step taken by them since the coalition was formed, and especially since the unfortunate outbreak in Dublin, has been lamentable. They have disregarded every advice we have tendered them, and now, having got us to induce our people to make a tremendous sacrifice and to agree to the temporary exclusion of the six Ulster counties, they throw this agreement to the winds and have taken the surest means to accentuate every possible danger and difficulty in the Irish situation."

Notice to Creditors.

The McHenry Deposit Bank having been placed in the hands of the Banking Commission of Kentucky all patrons having claims against said bank (now in liquidation) are notified to present same, properly proven, to the undersigned at McHenry, Ky., on or before the 5th day of July, 1916.
 L. C. BROWN,
 Special Deputy-Banking Com'r.

FIRST SUBMARINE BUILT APRIL, 1777

ORIGINAL UNDER WATER TEST—
FOR CRUDE AFFAIR, AMERICAN INVENTION.

BRITISH OFFER REWARD

Attempts of Undersea Craft Failed
But English Were Frightened
And Sought Inventor.

Probably no word in the English language has taken up so much of our national thought in the past year as submarine, and it is interesting to know that the inventor of that type of boat was a Connecticut man. The career of the first underwater vessel ever built was short, but during its active existence it caused the British Admiralty about as much worry and trouble as the German "U" boats are doing to-day, says the St. Louis Star.

It was in the year 1742 that David Bushnell, the inventor, was born. He first saw light of day on his father's farm at Westbrook. Information about him is scarce, and not always reliable. However, we know that he stayed on his father's farm until he was 27 years old. His father died in 1769, and shortly afterward David Bushnell entered Yale College. In those days boys entered college at an early age—generally about 14 or 15 years old, but this fact did not deter Mr. Bushnell from registering. He was 27, but he wasn't too old to learn.

The idea of the submarine boat seems to be with him early in his college life, the Hartford Courant tells us, but he did nothing about it until after graduation. The first step he took, after receiving the much coveted diploma, was to prove that powder would explode under water. Why this fact needed to be demonstrated is more than we can tell, but in order to enlighten the world, and prove to his own satisfaction that it would explode when so hurried, Mr. Bushnell placed some in an especially prepared box, and placed the box in the water, under a plank and several barrels of stones. When the explosion occurred, barrels, stones and water went high and far, and David Bushnell was satisfied.

In April of the year 1777 he informed Gov. Trumbull and the council that he had a contrivance that could blow up the whole British navy. Gov. Trumbull listened and was so deeply impressed with the practicability of the idea, that he rendered Mr. Bushnell all the service he could in the construction of that first underwater boat. When finished it looked more like a huge turtle than like a boat, so its builder called it the "American Turtle."

It was seven feet long and about as many feet wide. It carried a compass and a barometer; the latter instrument to tell how far below the surface of the water he was. The several openings were fitted with heavy glass, and the interior was lighted with phosphorus. The ballast was put under the keel in such a manner that it could be lowered and used as an anchor. When the operator desired to descend he opened a valve in the bottom of the boat and let in the required amount of water, and when he wanted to come to the surface he made use of two brass force pumps that were provided for that purpose. Sufficient air could be carried to last the crew of one man, all that the boat would hold, thirty minutes. As gasoline engines and electric motors were still unknown, the only power that could be used to propel the boat was man power, and so the operator was obliged to net us his own engine. Just above the rudder were placed two hollow oak logs containing the powder—150 pounds each. These magazines, being lighter than water, would rise against the bottom of the ship to be destroyed. In order to insure their staying where they were put the operator was to screw them to the inflated ship. A little clocklike device inside these magazines regulated the explosion. It could be set for any length of time up to twelve hours, but if the "infernal machine" was discovered and taken aboard for closer inspection, as was actually done once, a little wheel on the outside would revolve and set the mechanism to go off in five minutes.

The first experiment was made on the Eagle, a sixty-four-gun ship lying at anchor in New York harbor. A brother of David Bushnell intended to act as crew, but he felt sick, and so was unable to fill the post. The honor was finally conferred upon a Sergeant in one of the regiments stationed there. Whether the Sergeant really welcomed the opportunity or not, we do not know,

but we do know that he failed either to blow up the Eagle or make himself a hero. The screw that was to hold the magazine to the ship struck something metallic, and so would not hold. The whole trouble was probably due to the Sergeant's inexperience and nervousness. Anyway, he started for the shore with the magazine, but, fearing that the British had sighted him, he let it go, and hastened for terra firma. The torpedo had been set to explode in one hour, which it accordingly did, thoroughly frightening the British.

The failure to blow up the Eagle did not discourage David Bushnell. A little while later he tried again, and this time piloted the boat himself. This second attempt, made on the Cerberus, at anchor off New London, also failed, at least as far as the Cerberus was concerned, but the men aboard a captured Yankee schooner lying astern of the frigate noticed the line connected with the torpedo, and, thinking it was a fishing line, they drew it aboard. It was then that the special attachment Bushnell had put on came into play. The explosion destroyed the schooner and killed three men.

After this, strange to say, the idea seemed to have been dismissed, and sailors soon forgot the invention and the inventor, but the British evidently appreciated Bushnell. If the Continental Congress didn't. They offered a reward for him, dead or alive, and once they actually had him, though at the time they did not realize it. He was captured in an engagement with them, and sent aboard a frigate in Boston harbor. Fearing that they would discover who he really was and send him "the way of all flesh" before the proper time, he acted as though he were weak-minded. Picking up an ax, he proceeded to chop at the railings. When asked what he was doing that for, he replied that he always had to clear the brush on his father's farm. The commander, on hearing of this, ordered "the fool" put ashore. While the officer, that had taken him ashore, was taking a drink in one of the taverns, Bushnell wrote a note, telling who he was, and sent it back to the commander. What the commander said on reading it is not known.

Some years later Robert Fulton "borrowed" the idea, and tried to interest the United States, France and England, one after the other, in it, but with each one it seemed to be a case of "thumbs down." However, to-day we find the submarine one of the biggest factors in the armament of the nations.

Will Sloan's Liniment Relieve Pain?
Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c.

Simple Simon went a fishing in his mother's pail.
"Not so simple, at that," declared the amateur sportsman. "I've spent time and money getting to a place where the likelihood of catching fish was no whit greater."—Detroit Free Press.

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCEBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

JAS. WHITCOMB RILEY HAS CROSSED THE BAR

BELOVED POET OF INDIANA
TIM OF PARALYSIS—SUFFERED FROM HEAT.

Indianapolis, July 22.—James Whitcomb Riley died at his home tonight at 10:59 o'clock from a stroke of paralysis. He had asked for a drink of water and reclined on his bed again. Miss Clementia Prough, the nurse, noticing that the poet seemed not to be resting easily, approached his bed. He died before she reached his side.

Mr. Riley suffered a violent stroke about 7:30 o'clock this morning, and the members of his household were greatly alarmed, but under Dr. Clifton B. McCulloch's ministrations he seemed to improve. Early to-night he was said to be much better, and information was given to the public that he was in no danger.

Mr. Riley suffered his first attack of paralysis July 10, 1910.

None of Mr. Riley's family, which includes his brother-in-law, Henry Eltel, his nephew, Edmund H. Eltel, and his niece, Miss Elizabeth Eltel, were in the room when the poet died.

He recovered and seemed to be in good health until he was stricken a second time. This stroke caused a complete paralysis of his right side, the severity of the stroke wore away somewhat until the poet's hand seemed the most affected. Mr. Riley's determination to battle the illness was shown at that time when he set about laboriously to learn to write with his left hand.

For several years Mr. Riley has spent his winters in Florida. On his return north last May he "never felt better," as he expressed it. Since that time he has been in excellent spirits and seemed unusually strong. He had been able to go to his publishers frequently, and was out in his automobile as late as Friday.

Mr. Riley was born in 1853. One of the most unique celebrations in the country was held in his honor Oct. 7, 1915, when "Riley Day" was observed by a banquet in Indianapolis, and in the schools of the country attended by more than 1,000,000 children. Men prominent in business and politics from all over the country assembled to do the poet homage and many congratulatory messages were received from abroad.

The poet's philosophy of life and his manner of expressing it in florid dialect won for him years ago a place in the hearts of the public.

Mr. Riley never married. His nearest living relative is a sister, Mrs. Mary Payne, of New York.

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable laxative effect which they produce. Obtainable everywhere.

HOW PURE STAINED GLASS WAS MADE CENTURIES AGO

Purity of method in stained glass depends, in the first instance, on the insistence upon the glass, the pot metal unaltered by painting, as the beautiful thing, its beauty to be enhanced by the combination of color with color, that with time. Then, another characteristic should be the insistence on the lead sash bar as a very important dark background to the brilliant figure composition, flower pattern or landscape effect, this background being comparatively small in the space it occupies, but very positive because of its opacity. In contrast with the brilliant transparency of all the surface of glass.

To really be a stained glass window and not a painted or partially painted one, the window, both as a whole and in all details of design and color, should consist of a combination of different pieces of glass put together precisely as in mosaic work. Mosaic is opaque and is laid upon a surface with cement. You perceive the pattern or design as you would that of a picture. Stained glass, on the other hand, is translucent and is held in place by an irregular frame composed of lead sash bars. A stained glass window is set up where the light will shine through it. It is light coming through the rich, deep colors of stained glass, all the richer because of the heaviness and thickness of the glass itself, which gives to the windows like those in the cathedrals of Bourges or Chartres that glorious effect studied and lauded by every artist, architect and lover of the beautiful who has visited these edifices.

In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries an artist in stained glass would

not have thought of producing his effects in any other way. But later on the worker in glass, for the purpose of meeting the great demand for windows in color created by the introduction of ribbed vaulting in churches, with its resultant enlargement of window space, cheapened the process by introducing painted glass. This was painted on the surface and then fired; but it had and has nothing like the richness and beauty of real stained glass. The pigment most used was a dark brown, with which the light was "stopped out." In places it was thinned down to give a semi-transparent effect, or it was shaded with thin lines by which the same result was obtained with greater brilliancy, but it was not true stained glass.

To direct church decoration back to the old legitimate lines of stained glass and mosaics, back to the great traditions of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries—such has been the ambition of Louis C. Tiffany's career. A life that he could have devoted to leisure and the pursuit of pleasure has been devoted to hard work and the arduous pursuit of art. Mr. Tiffany is one of the oldest living National Academicians. He is well known as a painter. But he is best known as a worker in glass who is reviving—and in this country—the art of glass as it was practiced in its finest efflorescence during the Middle Ages. It is in this country's tendency to discard the decadent glass that was introduced for the sake of cheapness and return to the glories of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries that Mr. Tiffany perceives America's true progress in church decoration.

Wasteful Use of Paper.

Just now the price of paper is soaring, due in part to increased cost of manufacture, but largely to demand. With improved trade conditions business men by thousands are printing catalogs and other announcements with a result that paper is selling for twice what it brought six months ago. Even at the present high prices concerns are ordering a year's supply of office stationery and envelopes, when a six months' supply would be reasonably safe and help bring supply and demand together. A most excellent suggestion is made by George F. Lord, advertising manager of a very large company, who states that his concern had intended to double the size of their house organ with 200,000 circulation per month, but will not do so at present, in order not to disturb the paper situation. They also have adopted half-size letterheads for all short letters, and are carrying out the same principle in all their printed matter. As Mr. Lord suggests, if all business men would adopt the same policy every purpose would be equally well served and a saving effected which would be surprising.

As the above lines were being written, some mail was laid on the desk, and the very first piece proved a glaring example of useless waste. An envelope 9 by 12 inches, made of heavy bond paper, contained a sheet of fine bristol board the same size, and a sheet of heavy, expensive paper which when unfolded spread out 18 by 24 inches. Only four of the eight pages contained any printing, and the first page, 9 by 12 inches, carried just eight words in moderate-sized type; another page contained only 23 words, and the entire text spread over four pages could easily have been printed on one page without omitting a single word. Here then were eight large pages, of which four were white paper, where one page would have answered. And the burden of the story told was that somebody had "increased his revenue" a certain per cent! And a day's mail brings to most business men an armful of paper wasted, most of which promptly finds its way into the wastebasket.

Time was when the printed page, whatever its message, was almost sacred, simply because it was printed on paper. But our children know it not.—H. H. Windsor, in the August Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Taking Big Chances.

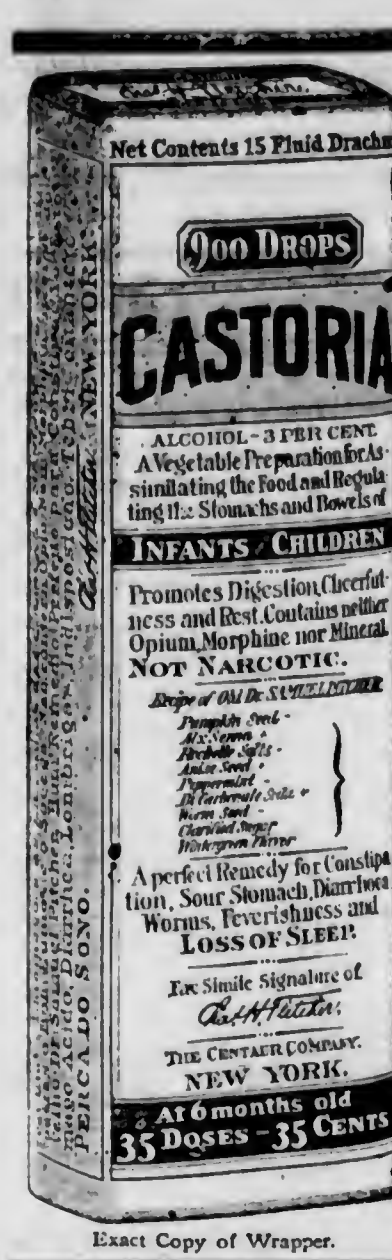
It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as this preparation cannot be obtained on the trains or steamships. Attacks of bowel complaints are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. Obtainable everywhere.

"Do you think your father would consent to our marriage?"
"He might. Father's so eccentric."—Buffalo Express.

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Mothers Know That
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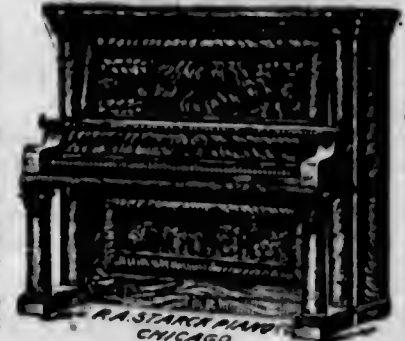
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30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. T. V. Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

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We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:
Weber \$110.00
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Starck 195.00
Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

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Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

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Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

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Plasterer, Decorator and Contractor.

Lifetime experience with best of workmen, and can give any reference desired. Call me on Hartford Mill Co., phone, or address me at Hartford, Ky.

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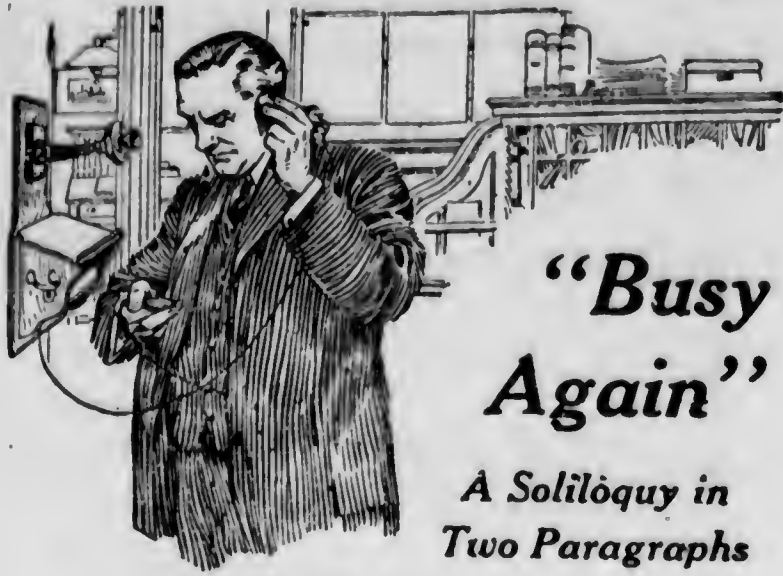
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OWENSBORO, KY.



"Busy Again"

A Soliloquy in Two Paragraphs

"That's the third time this morning. I can't wait a moment longer on that fellow. Let me see—what is Smith's number?"

"If Jones won't provide sufficient telephone facilities for his customers, he can't blame me for dealing elsewhere. Operator, give me 437."

How do you know this very occurrence doesn't happen with your single telephone. Have an auxiliary line; the cost is trifling. Call the business Office today.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY
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BOX 119, OWENSBORO, KY.

ENGLAND IMPRESSED BY LOYALTY OF INDIA

SUITABLE REWARD IN TANGIBLE FORM IS FAVORED—WANTS ARE MADE KNOWN.

London, July 22.—A series of lectures is being delivered here under the auspices of the newly formed Home Rule for India League by Mr. Jinarajadasa, on the subject, "What India Wants After The War."

The great loyalty of India, which astonished the world at large and bitterly disappointed Germany at the outbreak of the war, has made a deep impression in England and everybody agrees that a suitable reward must be given in tangible form. When the league was started it was attacked by a few people who thought that it was the intention to agitate for home rule during the war, but the leaders of the movement promptly repudiated this. They state that their aim is to educate a grateful British public on the question of India's needs, so that when the war is over and the whole question of British Imperial reconstruction is being considered, India may not be forgotten, and they point to the fact that India has never been mentioned in the discussions which have been going on with regard to Imperial federation.

The intention of the league is to set out the reforms in the direction of most self-government, for which the leaders of educated Indian opinion are working, and to appeal to all who believe in evolution rather than revolution, and who, in the words of the promoters, "desire that India shall take her proper place with a contented and loyal people in the councils of the British Empire."

An educative propaganda on strictly constitutional lines will, they consider, provide a safety valve for discontent which might otherwise take a dangerous form.

"India," the leaders of the league say, "does not wish to separate herself from England, but she demands equality with the British in her own land."

Your Bowels Should Move Once a Day.

A free easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without griping, and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25c at your druggists.

A War-Time "Kid."

"Kids!" Another word consecrated by usage and recognized by lexicographers. The term embraces all the lads and lassies, urchins, hobbledehoys, elits and little ones, but somehow it means more than all these.

In 1870 I, too, was a kid. How did I look upon the war? What memories do I retain of it? I was a 9-year-old, and went to school at the Vanves Lyceum, which was then the "lycee du Prince Imperial." It was in July, and the war had just been declared. As it happened, Father Michaut held his class in history on this historic day, and not because of

this, but simply because we had arrived at Charles VII, he related to us the glorious adventure of Joan of Arc.

Among us was one pupil who remained listless. Questioned, he refused to answer, and our venerable professor was hurt. I still remember his reproachful tones.

"No, I shall not punish you," he said. "One does not punish young Frenchmen who are not interested in Joan of Arc. Rather one pities them."

We didn't understand very well why Father Michaut had suddenly become so grave and reproachful, but we felt that there was a depth of meaning in his words. This meaning we realized later on.—From the French of Maurice Donnay, in Cartoons Magazine.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Household Suggestions.

To remove stains from wallpaper, mix a little grsted clay with enough water to make a smooth paste, spray this over the stain and leave for 12 hours. Afterward scrape it off with a paper knife or other blunt instrument and brush with a soft brush. No trace of the stain will remain.

To tighten cane-bottomed chairs, wash the chair in a strong solution of soda and water and let it get thoroughly dry. When dry it will be found that the cane has shrunk and the seat tightened.

Brooms put into boiling water once a week and then plunged into cold water will become tough and durable, last twice as long as those not treated thus, and will sweep better and not cut the carpet.

For cleaning white kid shoes, a lather made of pure white soap and milk is excellent. Brush off as much dirt as possible before scrubbing with the lather.

To cool jellies or blanc mange in a short time, take a handful of salt and the same of soda; put it in a bowl of water and stand the jelly mold in it.

Sprinkled on the carpet before sweeping, salt will lay the dust and revive the color.

Tumblers, fruit dishes, lamp chimneys, globes and other similar articles can be mended when broken with the following preparation: Take five parts of gelatine to one part of solution of bichromate of potash. Cover the broken edges with this and press together, then place in direct sunlight for a few hours. The mended article will not come apart if washed in boiling water, nor will the breaks show.

The After Effects.

Jones was operated on for appendicitis. He was placed in a small ward to recover from the anesthetic, his bed being between that of two patients previously operated on. As he awoke, he said: "Thank heaven, that's over!"

"Oh, no," said the patient on his right "when I was operated on the doctor left a sponge and had to go back to get it."

"Yes, indeed," moaned the patient on the left, "when I was operated on the doctor left the scissors and had to go back and cut them out."

Just then the surgeon asked his head in the door and asked, "Has anyone here seen my hat?" Then Jones faints.—The Lyceum World.

OFFICER GOES MAD SLAYS HIS OWN MEN

FIRE AND BURSTING OF SHELLS
DRIVES GERMAN LIEUTENANT INSANE.

Paris, July 23 (6:30 p. m.).—The destruction of a German fortified work on the Somme front was marked by a tragic episode, says La Liberté. The order was given to destroy the fort at whatever cost. In less than six hours more than 2,500 great shells were fired at it and the defense gave way one by one in a cloud of dust and smoke. The infantry then went forward and the German positions were conquered.

French artillery officers, examining the ruins, discovered amid a mass of debris a Bavarian officer with his chest crushed and at the point of death. At sight of the French officers the Bavarian seemed to collect himself, then began to speak softly, the Frenchmen kneeling about him.

The story told by the Bavarian and later recounted by an artillery officer was to the effect that thirty-two men had occupied the work. After the bombardment had continued for a time, half of the men were victims of an awful death.

Two were decapitated and of three others, near whom a shell exploded, not a vestige remained. The survivors crouched at the bottom of the subterranean shelters and awaited their fate.

Another terrific explosion occurred, the men being thrown together in a confused heap. Almost immediately flames shot up from the underground cavern. There was a moment of indescribable terror, for new fire was ravaging the work. The lieutenant in command went mad and shouted wildly at imaginary enemies. Then in the sinister glare of the flames the officer set furiously upon his men, killing one after another and was himself burned to death.

The Bavarian determined not to die by the hand of his chief and sealed the ruins, clinging to a slope of the work, only to be buried under a block of stone. He died soon after the French officers found him in the hospital to which they carried him.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. Obtainable everywhere.

Vanishing Wooden Indian.

The Indian and the buffalo, two of America's earliest representatives, became extinct at the same time—at least, as rapidly as they could be executed to make room for poor white trash that follow them. Then came the wooden Indian. What now has become of him? "Is true, the hemlock tribe were less persistent in gathering scalps than their animated brethren of earlier days and easier to subdue if need be, for one blow of the ax would put the kibosh on him for good and all time. History does not dwell on this noble replica of an important element in the onward march of civilization. I have learned that the early white settler became so homesick for trouble, after the redskin had cashed in, that he chopped out a few wooden imitation Indians to set up about his premises, all colored and tomahawked. This furnished him the needed excitement to make life bearable in the lonely waste of prairie land, and soon the wooden Indian began to make himself felt in the settlements. He could be seen any bright day skulking around tobacco shops and challenging peaceful wayfarers with a bunch of hemlock cigars, but decay overtook him and his docile tribe of paint-faces disappeared; and now, as this condition begins to prey upon my mind and I yearn for knowledge, I ask you point blank, what in the world has become of him?—Zim, in Cartoons Magazine.

Illuminating Niagara Falls.

Thousands of tourists from all parts of the country who have visited Niagara Falls during the season, were treated to an unusual sight, when the falls were illuminated by large incandescent lamps with reflectors. The lights were placed in three different positions, as an experiment, and the trials were so successful that illumination of the falls will probably hereafter be a permanent feature.

Stanley W. Todd, writing in the August Popular Mechanics Magazine, gives an account of the experiment, which was carried on by the officials of the city of Niagara Falls, as a means of furnishing another attraction for visitors. Permission being obtained from the state-reservation officials, the city government cooperated with an electric-lighting company, which makes a particular kind of electric lamp, throwing a brilliant light. A battery of five lamps was placed just below Prospect Point, so that they illuminated the large American falls. A second collection of lights—five in all—was installed on the first bridge to Goat Island. This illuminated the cataracts from that point down to the edge of the falls. The largest battery was placed on the promontory of Goat Island, which gives an easy view of the Luna Falls and Luna Island. Here 15 lights in two rows gave a powerful glare, and with the others, illuminated all of the falls between Prospect Point and Goat Island.

HARTFORD PRESSING CLUB.
Clothes cleaned and pressed. Re-pairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Shop over Ohio County Bottling Works. 421f ED. NALL, Prop.

THE WORLD MOVES ON.

Wanted to Know.

A woman was having a contentions conversation with the street car conductor, who was extremely curt in his replies.

A fellow passenger, also a woman, leaned forward and said: "I belong in New York; perhaps I can tell you what you want to know."

"No, you can't!" snapped the first woman, irefully. "I want to know how many hours a day he works, how much money he gets and how large a family he has to support."

The conductor murmured something about "a hug," the sociological inquirer glared, and the would-be helper resolved never to offer assistance again.

Not Even Soft Soap.

High cost of soap, and going higher, is conspiring to discourage cleanliness among the Germans. Even soft soap is no longer cheap. Domestic toilet soaps are enormously high, and imported toilet soaps have almost disappeared from the market.

Thus accumulate the woes of Germany.

What We Throw Away.

Because of the necessity for strict economy and a more judicious use of public and private utilities, the utilization of waste products and the economic conservation of materials have recently received special attention in Halifax, England. A recent report of the health officer of that place has embodied a number of ideas for the recovery of useful material from house refuse.

An analysis of house refuse was recently made by the Leeds city commercial manager, according to whom 33 per cent of house refuse is cinders, 13 per cent paper, cardboard, etc., 11 per cent old tins, bottles, rubbish, etc., and 43 per cent dust.

If the cinders could be economically separated it is argued that a relatively cheap form of fuel could be furnished to the poor and a new source of income be provided for the municipality.

Shirt Waists Instead of Tunes.

We go to ancient Greece for ideas on graceful garments, but modern Greece comes to the United States for ready-made garments. There is no market, however, for the ready-made tailored suit, since the Greek tailors work so cheaply that one can get a suit made to order as cheaply as a ready-made tailored suit of the same materials.

Women's shirt waists and skirts are just beginning to make their appearance in Greece and are gaining in popularity. A far cry from the ancient tunic.

Our Drug Markets.

Most of our drugs and medicines have been derived from plants which grow wild in Europe. Because of the war there has been a shortage of many of these drugs and a constant rise in prices.

This has incited the cultivation of plants for medical purposes in this country. The largest plantation for the growing of these plants is conducted by members of the staff of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital at Lawdale, Pa. Most of the plants grown there under cultivation are superior to those found wild in Germany. This is particularly true of belladonna, which has been made to produce three times the strength required by the American Pharmacopoeia. The German article in medicinal value has a percentage of .150, while the percentage required is .300. The plants grown at Lawdale average .900.

Besides belladonna, digitalis, used in treating the heart; camomile and acouite, used in treating fevers, and pulsatilla, a catarrh remedy, are among the plants cultivated.

Many well known plants in this

Big Line of Sport Shirts

50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Come In and See What Big Values.

Hub Clothing Co.
HARTFORD, KY.

Certainly Buy a Johnston

The Johnston Harvesting Machinery is made stronger with fewer parts to wear out and break, yet they are easier to operate and will do good work where other machines fail. We are anxious to prove this to you and any inquiries will have prompt attention.

We Carry a complete line of repairs for any Machine we sell.

We also carry repairs for Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Champion Mowers and will be pleased to furnish you anything in this line at reasonable prices. We can rebuild your old machine.

A. B. Row & Son
Centertown, Ky.

Vanderbilt Training School for Boys ELKTON, KY.

Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

MATHENEY & BATTS

For catalogue and information. Box A.

country yield flavors and medicine. From the mint family are derived spearmint, catnip, sage, peppermint, pennyroyal, thyme and basil.

From the parsley family come fennel, caraway, coriander and anise. Sassafras and camphor are of the laurel family, and from the composite family come wormwood, camomile, dandelion and tansy.

Jimson, belladonna and tobacco, all in the drug business, are relatives of the potato.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Must Bring Dead To Life.

Walter Prichard Eaton, in the August American Magazine asks:

"What is the final end and aim of acting? It is not to repeat the author's lines. It is not to give propulsion to the events of the author's story. It is to bring to life the author's characters. Now, in the actual world, the character does not exist devoid of personality—a quality we need hardly try to define, since it eludes definition, but is perfectly well recognized by everybody. The most interesting people are those with the most interesting personalities. A colorless person we say has little personality. Therefore, on the stage, the most interesting character in the play are bound to be those for whom the author has imagined the most vivid and interesting personalities."

WILL FILL A WANT!

Since the suspension of the Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal, there has been quite a demand for a weekly Kentucky newspaper that gives all the more important state news, as well as the general news, crisp editorials, good stories, timely cartoons and illustrations.

There is no such excellent paper as the—

Twice-a-Week
Owensboro Messenger
(Edited by Urey Woodson.)

It comes every Wednesday and Saturday, (16 pages a week or more), and is up-to-date in every regard.

Try the Twice-a-Week Messenger for a year in connection with the Hartford Republican.

Both papers, one year for \$1.50. All clubbing subscriptions should be addressed to Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

ALLISON J. HARNETT, Editor
W. S. TINSLEY, Business Manager

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Letters and Notices for the line and for the line for each additional insertion.
Quotations, Resolutions and Third of Thinks, for the line money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 50c per line.
Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Camden 123
Farmers' Mutual 50

FRIDAY, JULY 28.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce TOM SPURRIER, of Grayson county, as a candidate for Congress, from the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican primary, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of J. H. ASHLOCK, of Hardin county, for the Republican nomination for Congressman from the Fourth District, subject to the action of the primary election Saturday, August 5, 1916.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of HON. JOHN P. HASWELL, of Breckinridge county, for the Republican nomination for Congressman from the Fourth District. Subject to the primary election Saturday, August 5, 1916.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of A. D. KIRK for the Republican nomination for county attorney of Ohio county. Subject to the action of the Primary Election, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

Along certain lines in France the Allies are doing some fighting.

The Deutschland seems to be very fond of these good old United States.

5,000 cruel hearted, merciless dentists are meeting in Louisville. Even thoughts of it make our teeth chatter.

So far we have failed to hear of former Governor McCreary expressing his opinion of the financial standing of the Kentucky Rural Credits Association.

Premier Asquith has asked the House of Commons for an appropriation of \$450,000,000. This is the largest sum asked for since the beginning of the war.

With that Jewish instinct he has for appointing officials it seems that President Wilson might have talked Denmark down to \$24,999,999 on that West Indies deal.

Because he held a cork in his hand the life of a Eastern Kentucky man was saved when lightning struck a rod that he carried. We always was "kinder skered" of lightning.

What that British cruiser saw that came within the three mile limit Tuesday and took a peep at Fortress Monroe must not have appeared inviting for she turned around and steamed right out again.

Gen. Bliss in his report to the Government on conditions along the border says many of the guardsmen prefer the food they are getting there to what they are used to at home. Perhaps that's the reason why Villa likes to cross over.

Frank Gotch announces that he will never again go on the mat. We can see where the old fox is right. If we had been declared the undefeated champion of the world and had profited from the wrestling game as Gotch has, we would hesitate to place our dainty even on a door mat.

Instead of dickering for the West Indies we are in favor of taking Mexico, swapping her population to England for the Irish and paying the difference in cash. We could solve the government problem in about fifteen minutes by giving to the dear old Irish what many of their forefathers so gallantly helped our forefathers give us.

For once since we can remember a sewer has been put down across a Hartford street and the dirt and rock replaced without leaving a ridge that would do credit to the ancient Mound Builders. The honor belongs to Chief Williams, who directly superintended the work. While not

fortunate enough to own an automobile ourselves, may not even a Ford, we are not selfish enough to enjoy seeing those who do go skyward when driving along a street that would but for carelessness be in fairly good condition.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Indiana mourns the loss of her son and poet, James Whitcomb Riley. Her sister States mourn with her and one of the saddest among them is Kentucky.

Kentucky loved the Hoosier Poet whose songs were so true to life and so adaptable to conditions in the Blue Grass State. One of the most pleasant evenings spent by Hartford people in years was when they sat in the College Hall two years ago and listened to a sketch of the life of Riley and heard his songs recited by an able lyceum reader. They are sorry now that the string of poems is completed and that one with such a clear vision of nature has returned to the dust from whence he came. They think they're sad and can only murmur, "I bid you thus a fond farewell too deep for words or tears to tell."

THE WESTERN NORMAL LETTER.

In summing up educational conditions in Western Kentucky the Western Normal Letter for June, prepared by Prof. A. C. Burton, contains the following:

"In Western Kentucky we have a population of about a million and a third. Practically a million of them live in the open country. Nearly all of them are native born white people. More than two-thirds of them own the land on which they live.

All this is good, but many of the children go to school irregularly or do not go. For those who go the term is short, the equipment not the best, and the teachers often poorly trained.

"From the children who should now be in school we shall need for the future five thousand teachers, five thousand lawyers, doctors and ministers, forty thousand business men, forty thousand skilled laborers. The schools may be able to furnish these, but we shall also need one hundred eighty thousand housekeepers, and one hundred thirty thousand farmers, all of whom should have culture, high ideals and skill for their work. We have been measuring our schools by their ability to furnish leaders. We must come to measure them by their ability to prepare the whole mass for effective work and citizenship.

"The Normal School is anxious to see the problem as a whole and to assume its full responsibility for future Western Kentucky. But may we not hope to have the assistance and co-operation of every teacher, every county superintendent, every trustee and eventually of every citizen? Our problem is great, but it can be solved. May we count on you to help?"

"Prof. Burton is right. The problem is great, but he is also right when he says that it can be solved. The Normal is making great strides along this line but the Normal, going it alone, can never accomplish the aim. We must all get behind in this work and sweeten the fragrance of the Pennyrite with a flavor of efficacy.

Administratrix' Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the Rev. C. C. Taylor, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me for a settlement, properly proven as required by law, within sixty days from this date, at my home near Bell's Run, in Ohio county, Kentucky.

This July 14th, 1916.

AMERICA F. TAYLOR,
Administratrix.

BRANDEIS RESIGNS FROM JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS

Boston, July 24.—Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, today tendered his resignation from the Executive Committees of the American Jewish Relief Organization and the Jewish Congress. In explanation of this action, his secretary, Jacob De Haas, said that the Justice's judicial duties prevented him from giving the necessary time to the work of the committees.

Mr. De Haas said that a report that Justice Brandeis was considering retirement from all Jewish activities was incorrect, and that he still retained interest in various organizations.

The Justice started today for a vacation of ten days.

NOTICE.

The Fiscal Court of Ohio county will receive sealed bids for one 10-ton Road Roller and one road Sprinkler, at County Court Clerk's office in court house, Hartford, Ky., until 10 o'clock a. m., August 9, 1916. A certified check for \$150 must accompany each bid.

This 11th day of July, 1916.

T. H. BENTON,
County Road Engineer.

WILL PURCHASE SOUTHERN ISLES

U. S. GOVERNMENT TO PAY DEMARK \$25,000,000 FOR WEST INDIES.

DEAL ON SINCE CIVIL WAR

Secretary Seward Tried to Purchase Islands in 1865—Roosevelt Accepted Price of \$5,000,000.

Washington, July 25.—It was officially announced at the White House today that negotiations are practically completed for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States from Denmark for \$25,000,000. The treaty closing the transaction, which will probably be signed today, was sent to the senate.

While the details are not given out it is understood that the United States will come into the immediate possession of the islands. Word from Denmark says that the treaty is practically certain of ratification by the Danish parliament.

The negotiations, a continuation of conversations carried on unsuccessfully in 1901, and again in 1910, were resumed several months ago. It is understood that Denmark, feeling the pinch of war, desired to rid herself of the island, not as a financial proposition, but to eliminate one troublesome element in maintaining her neutrality. The United States in 1910 signified a willingness to buy, but the offer made by Denmark then was withdrawn before any conclusion was reached.

Lying near Porto Rico, the islands are said by naval officials to possess excellent advantages as a naval base and coaling station. In the archipelago are the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. John. The price offered by the United States in 1901 was \$4,000,000.

Early Treaty Failed.

The acquisition of the islands by the United States has been the subject of diplomatic negotiation since the Civil War. Secretary Seward began negotiations for their acquisition in 1865, because of the naval operations of the war had shown the necessity of a base in the West Indies. A treaty was made and ratified by Denmark, but the United States Senate failed to act on it in proper time and it lapsed. President Wilson, in his volume on Congressional Government, written about 1883, referred to the incident as the "treaty-marring overpower of the Senate."

Ineffectual efforts were made to reopen the negotiations during President Grant's administration, and in 1902, soon after President Roosevelt came into office, Secretary Hay took up the subject, and Denmark offered the islands for \$5,000,000. The United States this time ratified the treaty, but the Danish Senate defeated it. It was said at the time in diplomatic circles that German opposition influential in the Danish Parliament was responsible for the defeat of the plan. Later judgment, however, attributed the opposition to Danish aristocrats. This opposition is still said to exist, and it is said if the proposed treaty is ratified by both Governments the transfer will be submitted to the people of the islands. In the first negotiation in 1865 they approved a change.

Political Appointments.

That the prisons of Kentucky are fast being put back into politics is evinced by the rapid changes in the personnel of the prison employes being made daily by Governor Stanley or the board of prison commissioners, at his request.

Three changes within a few days occurred this week. Warden A. J. G. Wells was removed from the penitentiary at Frankfort and replaced by T. Mack Phythian, a personal attendant of Governor Stanley during his campaign and since.

John W. Mullikin was deposed from his position as head of the Houses of Reform at Greendale and Ernest J. Howell, of Owensboro, manager of Stanley's congressional and gubernatorial campaigns in that county, succeeded him.

Eugene Ray, of Louisville, was replaced as secretary of the state board of prison commissioners by Ed Shinnick, of Shelbyville. The rapid changes, following on the heels of the administration prison law passed by the 1916 legislature indicate that Governor Stanley is bent on using the prison board and its power for political purpose.

Ernest J. Howell, who now is charged with the reform of erring boys and girls at Greendale, was a deputy sheriff in Daviess county. He has lived in Owensboro for some time. Several years ago he started there as a barber and later engaged

in the saloon business, and was indicted in the Davies circuit court for permitting gambling in a room above the saloon. The indictment has been filed away.

Shortly after he was indicted Howell moved to West Louisville, a village twenty miles west of Owensboro, where he again engaged in the bartering business and conducted a soft drink stand. Howell is said to be a man of little education, but is nevertheless charged with the character formation of children.

Stanley endeavored to have Howell appointed postmaster of Owensboro two years ago, but the recommendation was never sent to the president. It is stated in Owensboro that certified copies of the indictment were mailed to the postmaster general.

During the administration of Warden Wells, it is generally admitted, the Frankfort penitentiary has made great progress, but political debts demanded Wells' head. Phythian was a deputy warden under a past administration. During Stanley's past campaign Phythian traveled about the state with him in the capacity of major demo, and was rewarded after the election with a position in the governor's ante-room, pending the expiration of Warden Wells' term.—Louisville Post.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN TOWN

Mr. John P. Haswell, Jr., of Hardinsburg, candidate for Congress in the Republican primary to be held August fifth, next, is in Ohio county this week making a canvass.

When seen by a reporter of The Republican he said that he had made a thorough canvass of the district and had no doubt of winning the nomination, easily. His home county, Breckinridge, will give him a larger majority than any of his opponents will get in their home counties. He is assured that he will carry at least eight, and perhaps nine, counties out of the thirteen in the district.

Mr. Haswell has conducted his campaign on a high plane and it has been entirely free from any abuse of his opponents. His wide and extensive acquaintance throughout the Fourth District is a valuable asset to him in his race and would make him a very formidable candidate against Congressman Ben Johnson in November.

Mr. Haswell thinks that the election of Hughes and Fairbanks is certain and that the chances to carry the Fourth District and Kentucky are more than even. In the campaign last fall Mr. Haswell made six speeches in Ohio county for Judge Slack, Hon. C. E. Smith and Hon. Ed Morrow and the State ticket and therefore feels that he has some claim for favorable consideration from Ohio county voters.

SENATOR MAKES CHARGES

Says Guard Was Sent to Border Under False Pretenses.

Washington, July 24.—Charges that the National Guard was sent to the Mexican border under false pretenses were made by Senator Townsend today during debate on the army appropriation bill. He urged that the military forces not in actual service ought to be sent home.

"It is now apparent to everybody that the National Guard is not going to Mexico, and they were mobilized under false pretenses," said the Senator. "Diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Mexico disclose that there never was any intention of sending them into Mexico."

Heavy reductions in army bill items made Saturday were not continued today. A reaction of sentiment apparently had set in. Several Senators urged that retrenchment should not be carried too far because of the present favorable aspect of the Mexican situation, and a proposal to cut in half a \$5,000,000 appropriation for small arms drew protests from Senators Summills, Jones, Townsend and others.

"There can be no mistake in appropriating liberally for manufacture of small arms," said Senator Jones. "We read of improved conditions on the border, but notwithstanding this an outbreak may occur any moment that will make it necessary for us to send more soldiers in Mexico."

The Senate, however, by a vote of 25 to 23, agreed to cut the appropriation to \$2,500,000. Senator Reed insisted a majority did not know what they were voting for and gave notice he would ask for another vote when the bill got out of the committee of the whole.

"I'm afraid these Louis XV. heels are much too high for me. Perhaps you have lower ones—say about Louis X would do, I think."—London Opinion.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

E. P. Barnes & Bro's.

Great Profit-Sharing Sale

Has attracted immense throngs of provident buyers. People who know from past experience what this Sale means wait for it. There will be a host of bargains at your disposal clear up to the last minute. You can't be late.

It Closes Saturday Night at 10 O'clock July 29.

You can't see it all in one visit. Come every day.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

MANY GUARDSMEN ON BORDER DISSATISFIED

1,500 WHO HAVE DEPENDENTS ASK FOR RELEASES EACH WEEK.

San Antonio, Tex., July 26.—Applications for release from service of National Guardsmen with persons dependent upon them are pouring into army headquarters at Fort Sam Houston at the rate of 1,500 a week, it was announced today. Several hundred already have been released.

The vast majority of the applications do not come from the guardsmen themselves, but from wives, mothers and sisters, and Congressmen interested in their cases. Twenty-five releases were signed this morning.

Military authorities say that because of the release of Guardsmen with dependents and the prospect that many other Guardsmen will be freed from service so that they may return to college, the military situation in one respect soon will be greatly changed. When the movement of the National Guardsmen began, they say, there were many men without equipment, whereas the future will see much equipment without men.

FORDSVILLE ITEMS.

July 25.—We are having some hot weather just now.

A series of meetings began at the Christian church last night, conducted by Rev. Delaware Scott.

A Bible Institute will be held at the Baptist church, beginning Wednesday, July 26th, and continues until Sunday, July 30th. Quite a number of good speakers are on the program and all are expecting a great time.

Miss Virginia Loyd, of Louisville, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Ida Franks, of Owensboro, is the guest of Mrs. E. P. Rodgers.

D. M. Jones and wife are in Louisville for a few weeks.

The ice cream supper given by the W. Y. A. was a success.

Mr. P. C. Cooper, wife and daughter, Rachel Ellen; Mrs. Albert Quinsberry and daughter, Martha A., have returned from Dawson Springs.

Mrs. E. P. Rodgers and children and Miss Ida Franks, were the guest

of her mother, Mrs. Fisher, of Rockvale, from Saturday until Monday.

Galen Hines, of Hines & Co., visited in Owensboro Sunday.

Uncle Poke Gilmore and wife are at Dawson Springs for two weeks.

E. J. Morrison, of Cecilia, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Rogers.

Mrs. Frank Bennett and little son, Joseph, were the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Allen, Friday and Saturday.

Notice—Drainage Bond Sale.

Allison Haynes, et al., vs.—Bond sale. Public Ditch or Drain.

Notice is hereby given that the Ohio County Board of Drainage Commissioners will on August 14th, 1916, at about 1 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., offer at public outcry to the highest and best bidder, bonds against the lands and land owners, on which the original assessment for cost of construction and cost of the proceedings which said land-owners have not fully paid. The total amount of said bonds as appears by report of Treasurer of Ohio county now amounts to \$1,776.08 with interest from February 18th, 1916, and also plus cost of advertising, printing and sale of said bonds.

Said bonds will be due and payable in ten equal annual installments, each with interest coupons attached. The first bond will be due and payable on February 18th, 1918, and one installment on the same date each year thereafter until the tenth or last installment has been paid. Said bonds will bear six per cent interest per annum, payable annually on the 18th day of February hereafter until the last installment has been fully paid.

No bid for less than par value will be considered and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, not in accordance therewith.

Given under our hands, this the 27th day of July, 1916.

OHIO COUNTY BOARD OF DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS,

S. T. HARNETT, Pres.

Attest: W. S. TINSLEY, Sec.

Loans wanted in Muhlenberg, McLean, Davies, Webster, Butler and Ohio counties on good first-class real estate for 5 years.

W. H. PARKS, Hartford, Ky.

Subscribe for The Hartford Republican—\$1.00 per year.

Hot Weather Remedy



A Design for Pongee
McCall Pattern No. 7289, one of the
many new designs for August

We can not regulate the weather, but we can dress so as to make ourselves comfortable. We have the remedy for this right in our store.

Just received a large shipment of sheer THIN material, the right kind to make you feel good this sizzling hot weather.

They come in plain, white and fancy Organ-dies, Awning Stripe Voiles, Seed Voiles, plain Swisses and fancy Swiss, Splash Voiles, Black Cloth, Middy Cloth, and

many other late wash fabrics. The prices are in reach of everybody. When you are sweltering, remember the remedy is found right in our store.

McCall patterns carried in stock, and painstaking salespeople to give you any information you may desire. Come to see us, and remember that

It Pays To Trade With a House That Saves You Money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Burial occurred at Pleasant Hope church, McLean county, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. He was a member of the W. O. W. and a prominent and industrious citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross Taylor Williams, of Chicago, have issued cards announcing the birth of Gross Taylor Williams, Jr., born July 17th. Mr. Williams is a former Hartford boy who has many friends in Ohio county and each of them would like to congratulate him personally.

Attorney E. M. Woodward will leave with his family Monday for Henderson, where he will continue his law practice and work as attorney for the L. H. & St. L., and L. & N. railroads. Since resigning his duties as a school teacher for the more tempting field Mr. Woodward has been one of the leading members of the Hartford Bar and has been successful in many notable cases. He has always been a progressive citizen, with an admirable civic pride. He has been a booster for any public movement for the interests of his town and county and Henderson will find him a valuable asset. Mrs. Nellie W. Petty also accompanies Mr. Woodward, thereby making greater the loss.

While going over his tobacco patch to ascertain what damage had been done by the hard rains last week the attention of Mr. W. F. Stevens, a prominent farmer of No Creek, was attracted by a small shiny object partly concealed by the soil, and upon closer inspection found the cynosure to be a unique Spanish coin made in 1776 and bearing the name of Carlos (Charles) III. Mr. Stevens says the coin, which is pure silver, was about eight inches under the ground until the rains brought it into view. About three miles from the Stevens farm there was in the early days a Spanish fort and it is not unlikely that one of its defenders lost the silver piece while hunting in that locality, which was then a mammoth forest.

Nothing has been heard from James Shaftmore, who married Miss Effie Marvin, a nineteen-year-old Hefflin girl here last week and left her in Owensboro under the pretext of having urgent business in Louisville. When applying for marriage license Shaftmore gave Traverse City, Mich., as his home. Rev. S. E. Harlan, pastor of the First Christian church, performed the ceremony in the county clerk's office. The couple went from here to Owensboro, spent the night and the next day Shaftmore left for Louisville and Miss Marvin returned to her home near the Rough river locks. Through a cousin of Shaftmore the couple began corresponding several months ago and had never seen one another until just before their marriage.

Jim Tinnel, State dependent, was cutting weeds along the garden fence at the home of W. P. Midkiff, with whom he lives, Tuesday when the keen clap of thunder resounded, followed by a momentary electrical display. Jim threw up his hands, staggered into the yard and plunged headlong on the grass. Several citizens were eye witnesses and rushed to the aid of the fallen man, fearing all the while that they were too late. They arrived upon the scene and gazed upon the motionless form. Jim's name was called, but there was no response. Those standing around fancied they could detect the death pallor and began to remark upon those good qualities that always remain secrets until magnified by the end. I had written three lines of the obituary for publication in this issue. A drug clerk felt the pulse and stated with evident surprise that it was all right. Someone said he was sulking, and thereby brought forth the first sign of life. Said Jim, slightly lifting his head, "you're a liar." But judging from the twitter that passed among the bystanders they did not unanimously agree with Jim in his charge. It developed that the half-wit was only scared, but he believes, and always will, that he was shocked by the lightning and had a narrow escape.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle left Tuesday to attend the National Dental Association meeting in Louisville. He expects to return Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brown, son, Lewis Gray, and Miss Molly Duncan left Wednesday for a motor trip to Dawson Springs and other points in Kentucky.

Rev. S. E. Harlan, pastor of the First Christian church, left Monday for Vandetta, Hopkins county, where he will conduct a series of meetings.

There will be a chautauqua in Hartford August 7, 8 and 9. Don't fail to attend as you will hear and see things both entertaining and instructive.

Edward Ford, Jr., went to Owensboro Tuesday, where he underwent a successful operation for tonsillitis. He was accompanied by his father, Dr. E. W. Ford.

Misses Ione Hedrick, Mary Laura Pendleton, Beulah Moore, Maurine Martin and Iula King are spending the week-end with Miss Willie Lindley, of Pt. Pleasant.

After an extended visit with Miss Lella Glenn and other friends and relatives in Hartford Miss Mildred Elgin, of Hopkinsville, left Tuesday morning for Lexington, where she will visit her sister.

Mrs. H. J. McMillen, of El Paso, Tex., who arrived Saturday to be the guest of her father, Mr. J. A. Duke, left Tuesday to visit relatives in Dundee. She will return Tuesday to continue her visit here.

Mr. Wm. T. MacArthur, Jr., residing near Hefflin, at Rough river locks, died Monday morning after several weeks illness of typhoid pneumonia. He was a son of Mr. W. T. Richardson, living near Hartford, and leaves a wife and two children.

COAL MINERS TO CONTINUE STRIKE

SMALL MAJORITY OF WESTERN KENTUCKY MEN STILL OPPOSE GOING BACK.

OPERATORS IMPATIENT

Will Hold Meeting Monday and Ask National Organization to Take a Hand.

Although many of them are in dire need the miners of Western Kentucky have again refused for the third time in spite of the recommendation of the national organization, to return to work.

Ninety per cent of the locals voting yesterday upon the proposition to return to work had been heard from last night and it seems practically certain that the operators' proposition will be turned down by a majority of about 150 votes.

It is understood that the Operators' association will, in the event the miners refuse to accept their terms, call a meeting for Friday, at which the proposal will be made to the national organization, that, to delegates at the recent meeting of the miners in Owensboro, it order the miners of the district to return to work.

In case such a proposal is made to the national organization the supposition is that the national officials will permit those locals which voted to return to work to do so and declare delinquent those which refuse. This would mean that following its recommendation made about half of the mines would resume operations at an early date if the locals that voted to return to work accept the national organization's recommendations.

Should the operators not request the national organization to order the men back to work or should the national board fail to give such an order the strike will continue on for an indefinite period until one or the other side yields, or open shop is declared by the operators.

The strike in which over 5,000 miners are involved, has been on since May 15. Hundreds of the miners have left the Western Kentucky coal fields since it was called and gone to other fields. A small number, having won their terms, are at work, and the vote of these, together with that of a minority of the rest of the strikers, has, it is understood, so far prevented the strike being brought to a close. A considerable amount of friction between the district workers and the national officials has, it is said, been created by the district workers' determination to hold out for their demands against the recommendation of the national organization.—Owensboro Messenger.

In Honor of Miss Porter.

Miss Ella McKenney entertained with a lawn party at her home in Weaver Dam Friday evening in honor of Miss Madge Porter, of Louisville. The occasion was an enjoyable one and was largely attended. Punch and cake were served to the guests. Invitations were sent to the following:

Misses Madge Porter, Anna Barnes, Bess Alford, Elsie Mulhall, Eula Mulhall, Marjann Holbrook, Winnie Simmerman, Lucile Pirtle, Lella Glenn, Norine Barnett, Mildred Elgin, Nancy Ford, Key Napier, Keener Napier, Edna Williams, Altha Williams, Ruth Gray, Virgie Mulhall, Edith Porter, Mattie Duke, Elizabeth Smith.

Messrs. Wayland Barnes, V. C. Garret, R. H. Shelly, C. C. Watts, Frank Barnes, Everett Likens, Hamill King, Charlie Greenwell, Marshal Barnes, Omar Mulhall, Lyman Taylor, Harold Holbrook, Lee Robertson, McDowell Fogle, Cecil Felix, Allison Barnett, V. P. Ligon, Royce Igleheart, Parke Taylor.

BEAVER DAM DEPARTMENT.

July 26.—Miss Madge Porter, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Anna Barnes this week.

Mr. Paul Tilford, of Fordaville, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. DeWeese last week-end.

Miss Eva Northrup, of Wintertown, S. D., arrived Sunday for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Taylor.

Dr. W. T. McKenney left Monday afternoon to be present at the National Dental Association which is in session at Louisville this week.

Mr. John Barnes motored to Owensboro Wednesday accompanied by his daughter, Miss Anna Barnes, and visitor, Miss Madge Porter, and sons, Mr. Marshall Barnes and Master Malcolm Barnes.

Miss Eloise Austin is visiting relatives in Rochester this week and attending the chautauqua.

Dr. Edwin Rhoads and family, of

Coming For Our Chautauqua



TWO of the most interesting numbers on our Chautauqua program will be the concert on the last day by "The Dicksons," a quartet consisting of mother and three sons. Mrs. Dickson is an accomplished singer and the sons from earliest childhood have been instructed in music both instrumental and vocal. Their program in both the afternoon and evening is made up of vocal solos, duets and

quartettes, combined with instrumental selections on the violin, clarinet, piano and cello, singly and together. They have had many years' experience on the Chautauqua platform and have so perfected their concert that the audience never tires but thoroughly enjoys and appreciates their numbers. Lovers of music should not miss these concerts on the last day.

Hartford, Ky., August 6, 7 and 8.

STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

He that hath no automobile, tho he be compelled to walk thru life, doth escape the purchase of gasoline.

Our idea of absolutely no sport at all is that of chicken fighting on a hot afternoon.

Bill Riley was supposed to have learned the barber's trade in St. Louis, Mo., several years ago. Bill went back to the show me city last week and local, suffering, male humanity is hoping that Bill took a post-graduate course while there.

We've been buying piped real estate on the installment plan so durn long that we are getting sore at the refusal of Ed. Lem & Co. to give us some sort of title. We feel that they should at least give us a quit claim deed.

A new order known as the United and Select Sons of Perpetual Rest has been installed here. A. Rial has been elected Most Exaggerating Ruler with Dock Beard Unrecorded Secretary. Other charter members are Ed Bennett, Marvin Baird, Jess Moseley and Ernest Birkhead. It is said that in case a member violates the one and only rule of the order—breaks his rest, he is forced to sit in the sun, unprotected for one hour beginning at 2 o'clock p. m.

Kaiser Bill said in a speech the other day that he would love to go into the trenches with the common soldier and deliver great blows to the enemy but he felt it to be God's will &c., that he protect himself, to think for the German Empire, to plan for her future greatness and power. It looks to us like being in full partnership with Delly, Bill mout take a chance in the trenches with the boys, as his partner certainly would not give him the jum there. "Hope be don't see this tho."

Wouldn't home life be dreadfully lonesome should you wake up deaf some morning or your wife one-fourth dumb?

This very hot weather must be awful hard on a fat man like Mut Hunter, Ransie Martin, Ben Taylor or Arthur Kirk.

Our garden's full o' roasting ears, tomatoes and beans. But we can't get the seasoning, cause we are shy of means. If we had known in the spring that we couldn't buy bacon The dust of our garden from off our feet we'd have shaken.

M. Bean at the Ohio County Drug Co.'s place says that every thing in connection with the soft drink business is cash, except the fountain, and that's charged.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JULY 28.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
No. 113 due at Elmitch 8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Elmitch 7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Elmitch .. 3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Elmitch .. 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....5:55 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

Personal News and Social Events.

Mr. W. E. Ellis was in Calhoun Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Iva Goff, of Centertown, is the guest of Miss Ora Williams.

Miss Etta Holder is the guest of Mrs. F. L. Compton at Whitesville.

Mrs. Vauco Goff, of Centertown, visited Miss Ora Williams here this week.

E. W. Ewan, of Roseville, Hancock county, Ky., was here yesterday on business.

Miss Zelma Lee Wells, of Andersonville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. F. Riddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Wallace, of Central City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Barnett.

Supt. Shults is in Greenville, Ky., visiting the Muhlenburg County Teachers' Institute.

Wanted.—Middle aged woman as general housekeeper. Apply 441 MRS. A. K. ANDERSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal P. Keown are in Fordville attending the Baptist Institute in session there.

Miss Eunice Parks, a twelve pounder, is a new arrival at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Southard and children, of Simmons, Ky., are visiting Mr. S. O. Keown and wife.

FARM DEPARTMENT

How to Build Tank.

A good sanitary water supply is necessary on every farm. Where springs and running water are not present and it is necessary to rely on wells, there should be a tank big enough to hold three or four days' supply. Concrete is good material for such tanks. It is easy to handle and can be made in any shape or size and easily waterproofed. The sand and gravel necessary for constructing is reduced materially.

A good mixture for concrete tanks is one part cement, two parts sand and four parts broken stone or gravel. If neither gravel nor broken stone can be obtained, a mixture of one part cement and three parts of coarse sand can be used. The cement and aggregate should be thoroughly mixed and the resulting mixture well tamped or shaded when placed in the forms. After removing the forms, the sides of the tank may be finished with a mixture of cement and water to smooth up any little irregularities. Heavy-woven wire fencing may be used to re-enforce the tank. Lap the ends of the re-enforcing at least 6 inches. The re-enforcing for the walls should be placed near the outer side and well covered with concrete.

It is preferable to have the forms of green lumber. If seasoned lumber is used it should be dampened with water before the concrete is poured into the forms. This will prevent the dry boards from absorbing the moisture from the concrete, which, if permitted, would cause the walls of the tank to crack. Make the bottom of the tank smaller than the top by sloping the inner walls. This will prevent ice from breaking the walls. The inner forms should be built so that they may be removed easily. A wedge can be used to advantage if the forms swell and are difficult to remove. Avoid heavy pounding and prying, as it is less difficult to build a rectangular form for the tank, the round type is stronger and calls for less concrete.

A hand saw is best for cutting out the ribs for the round form, although a handsaw will do very well. As it is a difficult task to cut them out in a circle, saw out a triangular piece, removing as much material as possible. Finish the circle by cutting out the remaining material with a good, sharp handax.

The material needed for the construction of a 6-foot concrete tank, which will hold 400 gallons of water, includes: For outer form ribs, three pieces, 2x10 inches by 14 feet; for inner form ribs, nine pieces, 2x8 inches by 12 feet; for outer form sides, eighteen pieces, 1x4 inches by 10 feet; for inner form sides, fourteen pieces, 1x4 inches by 12 feet; ten sacks of cement, 20 cubic feet of sand, 40 cubic feet of gravel and 36 feet of 30-inch heavy woven-wire fencing.—Globe-Democrat.

Fat Cattle Scarce in Markets.

Fat cattle have become abnormally scarce at the central markets and predictions have been made for some time that prime corn-fed steers carrying plenty of weight would go to \$12. The increasing proportions of short-fed and grassy offerings has widened out prices. Southwestern grassers are going on pretty freely and these have had a marked influence in breaking values. While prime corn-fed steers have advanced to \$11.50, the other end of the market, as well as the middling grades of cattle, have been working lower. Kansas pastures will be marketing plenty of grass-fed cattle within the next fortnight and there is no danger of any scarcity of such cattle this summer. At such a time as this it surely pays to make cattle good and fat, but so few are doing this that fat steers have been bringing in the Chicago market lately as high as \$160 to \$200 a head, grassy steers fetching around \$90 to \$100 each, with sales of feeders at \$80 a head or more.

Weed Destruction.

As a weed eradicator the harrow is indispensable, but when it is to be used for weed destruction the weeds should never be allowed to get beyond their seed leaves. When the weeds are at this stage on a warm, dry day, the harrow will kill millions of them. In summer follow from the time the land is shufled plowed or double-disked the previous fall until freeze-up the season it is followed, the harrow can be used at intervals to good advantage for accomplishing the following purposes: Killing weeds, conserving moisture, making a firm seedbed, stirring up the surface of the ground and permitting access of proper amounts of air, thus giving the soil bacteria an opportunity to change the plant food from an unavailable to an available condition.

Time to Mound Peach Trees.

The peach trees should be mounded by the end of July or by the first

week in August at the latest. This is to make the borer lay its eggs high on the plant so they can be easily gotten at later in the season when morning begias. The worms come from the tree during the last of June and first of July, go into the ground and stay there from three to four weeks before appearing as the adult moth and beginning the laying of eggs on the plants for the crop of borers this fall and winter. It is for this reason that the trees should be mounded by the end of the first week in August at the latest. Do not neglect this important orchard practice.

Planting for Silage.

The Illinois experiment station states that the thick sowing of corn in rows is better for silage than sowing at the usual distance. The conclusion was reached that the crop should be sown thick enough to choke the plants down to where the ears were about half their normal size. Under ordinary conditions it will require from seven to nine quarts of seed per acre but it is safer to plant at least eleven quarts, which is better than to plant too sparingly and thus lose a stand.

Preparation of the land for silage corn is not different from that given corn to be used for grain.

Ample plowing and harrowing should not be neglected. A mellow, friable soil will be required for quick germination and rapid growth. It may be put in with the ordinary one-row planter or even the two-row planter, or an ordinary eleven-hole grain drill may be used by closing all but two holes. This will plant two rows at a time, 42 inches apart.

Goats Placed on Market.

Goats have been received in recent weeks in extremely large numbers in the Fort Worth and Kansas City markets from Southwestern shipping points, and nearly all of them were sold to the packers. It is well known that goat meat is almost always sold in the retail meat markets of the country as lamb or mutton, and it brings high prices.—Globe-Democrat.

Care For Horses' Hoofs.

The old saying that a horse is as good as his feet should be borne in mind by all persons who own horses. No horse can do a maximum amount of work if he has poor feet, or if his feet are good but receive improper care, points out Dr. C. W. McCampbell, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Agricultural College of Kansas.

"The nature of the work that the horse is doing determines whether or not he should be shod," says Dr. McCampbell. "Horses working on hard roads require shoes, while, with but few exceptions, those working in the field do not need to be shod. In case the feet become dry and hard and begin to crack, attention should be given them. Most of the poor feet are due to improper care. A horse's feet should be trimmed at least every six or eight weeks. In trimming most of the work should be done with a rasp. If the nippers are used, too much of the hoof is generally cut away, while if the rasp is used only a small amount is cut away at a time and the foot can be kept level."

Biliousness and Stomach Trouble.

"Two years ago I suffered from frequent attacks of stomach trouble and biliousness," writes Miss Emma Verbryke, Lima, Ohio. "I could eat very little food that agreed with me and I became so dizzy and sick at my stomach at times that I had to take hold of something to keep from falling. Seeing Chamberlain's Tablets advertised I decided to try them. I improved rapidly." Obtainable everywhere.

Japs Beat The Americans.

An unusually interesting story about the Japanese situation on the Pacific coast is in the August American Magazine. The writer, Mabel Abbot, describes how a Washington farmer named Sylvester is ousted by his Japanese hired man. In summing up the situation Sylvester says: "An' the Japs get more work done, too," declared Sylvester, expanding with the unaccustomed sense of indignation. "A white man'll throw, say, so many sacks of potatoes in a day. At the end of the day somebody's got to cook him a big, expensive meal of meat to keep his strength up for the next day's work. A Jap'll throw more sacks than the white man will, an' then he'll go get him a bucket of rice an' wash it at the pump an' cook it himself."

"The faces around him had darkened. 'That's how they're gettin' the valley into their hands,' Wemmick said. 'They can outwork us and underlie us. It's a good thing the law don't let 'em buy land, only lease it. If they could own land, I guess instead of them workin' for us we'd be workin' for them.'"

UNEARTH PAPAL BULLS.

Military Duties Do Not Prevent Researches of German Scientists.

Berlin, July 22.—The German college professors who have been called to the colors are following their scientific researches even in the trenches. Not long ago it was reported that one of them dug up the ruins of an ancient Roman fortress near St. Mihiel, in France, while another made a collection of old coins, weapons and ornaments that have been found by soldiers digging trenches.

Dr. A. W. Hahl of the University of Leipzig, a famous historian, who is serving as a captain of the land-sturm on the eastern front, has discovered several precious historical documents in Poland. He was attached to the garrison of Kovno, before the Russians recaptured it, and spends most of his spare time in the museum and library of the city. With the assistance of other officers, he recently started to examine a large number of old documents which were piled up in the basement of the building, covered by dust and refuse.

In the corner of the moist and dark cellar the professor found several large parchment rolls which turned out to be official decrees of the Council of Coastance (1414-18) and bulls of the Popes Julius I. (1503-10) and Urban VIII. (1623-44).

Both bulls are beautifully written and bear the signature of the popes by whom they were issued. The great papal seal is protected by leaden capsules and attached to the documents with red and yellow silk cords.

The precious documents were photographed and sent to Warsaw. After the war they will be returned to Kovno, it is expected.

A Doctors Remedy for Coughs.

As a cure for coughs and colds Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey combines these remedies in just the right proportion to do the most good for summer coughs or colds. A trial will prove the value of this splendid cough medicine. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey soothes the irritation, stops the cough, kills the cold germs and does you a world of good. A 25c bottle will more than convince you it will stop your cough. At druggists.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

A Suggestion.

The trolley car was crowded. She couldn't find a seat. A man in front of her snapped, "Miss, You're standing on my feet!" Then sweetly she looked down at him. The darling little elf. And said, "Beg pardon, but why don't you stand on them yourself?" —The Christian Herald.

Judged By The Signs.

"Did Billy's chauffeur run off with his daughter or his wife?" "I'm not sure. But I understand that he said he hadn't been so happy in years." "Then it couldn't have been his daughter."—Life.

Quite The Reverse.

Newpop—Well, my dear, did the photographer succeed in making the baby look pleasant? Mrs. Newpop—No; the baby succeeded in making the photographer look unpleasant.—Boston Transcript.

Meat Grows Like Fat.

In the American Magazine is the story of a Dutch army officer who appeared in public with his breast covered with medals. "Where did you get all those medals, colonel?" a friend asked him. "Did you win some big battle?" "The officer pointed to the biggest, brightest medal of all. "Dot's de first one," he said. "I got dot by mistake. Und I got de oder ones because I had dot one."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Why Courtesy Pays.

In the August American Magazine, a writer says: "I soon learned that the average woman, with the burden of householding on her shoulders, is the most irritable and unresponsive creature alive. A delivery 10 minutes late can bring on your head a mighty wrath, a wilted lettuce can lose you your best customer. I had to stand between these women and overworked delivery boys, careless shipping clerks, and sometimes inferior goods. One instance: A woman was to give a dinner party. Her groceries arrived almost at the last minute with the fish order filled incorrectly. 'My dinner is spoiled,' she cried distractedly over the telephone. 'I never will spend another cent with you as long as I live.' Woman is built for fortitude, not responsibility. I shoulder the responsibility and per-

suaded her to hear with me until I could rectify the mistake. It took much soothing. A hint of irritation on my part would have spoiled everything. As it was, 15 minutes later a messenger boy was delivering the fish at her door; we had kept our customer and made a lasting friend."

Our First Foreign War.

The first foreign war in which the United States was engaged began 115 years ago, when Tripoli issued a declaration of war against the new world republic. The ruler of the piratical African state had learned that the United States had paid larger sums to Algiers than to himself, and demanded a greater annual tribute. This was refused, and on June 10, 1801, he declared war. An American squadron under Commodore Richard Dale was dispatched to the Mediterranean, and was followed by squadrons commanded by Commodore Morris and Commodore Preble. The war continued until 1805, and was characterized by several feats of valor performed by American sailors. The hey of Tripoli and other Barbary rulers, who had preyed upon the commerce of America and Europe, were brought up with a short turn. Prior to the Tripolitan war the United States and France fought several sea engagements, but war was not officially declared, and the difficulties were settled without recourse to open and avowed hostilities.—Chicago Journal.

Forest Notes.

Coniferous timber has been found to be better suited than any other for the production of ethyl alcohol.

There are 592 consignments of tannin in the United States who use annually 625,000 cords of hemlock bark, 290,000 cords of oak bark, and 380,000 cords of chestnut wood.

Experts of the Forest Service estimate that the farm woodlots of the United States contain from 200 to 300 billion board feet of lumber and from one to one-and-a-half billion cords of wood.

On one of the National Forests of the Northwest the snow lay on the ground longer this spring than for many years. In consequence stockmen have been considerably delayed in getting their herds on the ranges.

All of the 28 counties of Utah contain portions of National Forests and consequently all share in the 25 per cent of the National Forest receipts which is paid over to the road and school funds. This is true of no other State.

One hundred and thirty thousand maps of the National Forests will be distributed to tourists this summer. These maps show the best camp sites, good hunting and fishing grounds, roads, trails, and telephone lines, and give directions how to reach points of interest.

"We Punkville girls agreed that men who drink shall have none of our kisses."

"How is it working?" "We suspect that some of the girls are acting as osculatory bootleggers, so to speak."—Pittsburg Post.

Real Estate!

FARM LANDS and City Residences are now selling at a low cost, but don't expect it to be so many ways. If you ever expect to own your farm or your home now is the time to buy.

WE HAVE several farms listed in Ohio county and they can be had for reasonable prices and liberal terms. If we do not have the particular farm you desire we will make efforts to get it for you.

IF YOU want to move to Hartford where our children will have the advantage of a good high school notify us. We have houses and lots for sale and believe you can select one from our list to your liking.

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The Powhatan offers rooms with detached bath at \$15.00, \$20.00 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$25.00, \$30.00 and up. Write for booklet with maps.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS,
Manager.

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WILL MAKE CHANGES IN LAWS OF MEXICO

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION WILL AFFECT FOREIGNERS IN REPUBLIC.

New York, July 24.—Radical changes in the laws governing foreigners doing business in Mexico are about to be made by Gen. Carranza in a series of decrees which later will be included in a new constitution, according to recent arrivals from Mexico City.

The new regulations, it is said, will provide that all foreign investors, before entering business in Mexico, must agree not to have recourse in any case to any other law than that of Mexico, and they will not be entitled to any privileges not enjoyed by Mexicans.

It will also provide that foreign capital already invested in Mexico may enjoy the right to be considered foreign and be entitled to the protection of its own government until the expiration of the concession or agreement that it may have entered into provided it is not for a very long period.

Another provision is designed to fix a uniform period for all the long or unlimited contracts, leases or concessions in which foreign capital is interested, and that at the end of this period they will be considered subject only to the authority of the Mexican government and deprived of the right of appeal for protection to their respective governments.

Correspondence Department.

Editor Hartford Republican:—New occasions demand new ideas and principles in accord with changed economic conditions, superinduced by the new processes of production of wealth by the use of machinery instead of by the use of crude hand tools.

We are now living in the mechanical age, in which nearly all wealth production is by the use of splendid labor-saving machinery, manipulated by hundreds of men who are using these machines, not individually, but socially and with a division of labor. In which no one man produces the article, but all, collectively, use the machines and, therefore, produce the article socially.

When hand tools were used, one individual produced the article, individually. Hence, this production was individual production. For instance, the shoemaker had his kit of tools and made the shoe himself and alone. Now this is changed, by the use of machinery and many work at making the shoe, socially, that is, the shoe is socially produced. Consequently, since the shoe is socially produced, the machinery by which the shoe is produced should be socially owned; i. e., the workers who use the machinery should own the machinery, collectively and thereby through their collective ownership obtain their full social labor product, instead of wages which represent less than one-third of the value of their labor product, while the owner of the machinery, who neither labors nor produces, obtains all the surplus value of the workers' labor product, or more than two-thirds of what the workers earn. And thus the workers are robbed and exploited by private ownership of machinery.

Instead of social or collective ownership of machines, we have private or individual ownership of them—and exploitation of labor by the private ownership of machines socially used.

Private ownership of machinery socially used does not compete with social justice, nor conform to industrial fairness and economic right.

Social tools should belong to the social users. The products of social tools used by social producers should belong to the social workers. But, instead, all the machinery of production belongs to capitalist non-producers, who get rich by simply owning the machinery of production and exploiting unrequited labor.

In view of the wrongful exploitation of social labor (by the private and capitalist owners of machinery, who extort tribute—profit—from the social users of machinery), economic right and social justice both imperatively demand social or collective ownership of machinery used in social production, in order that the workers, may produce for use, instead of for profit, and thus receive their full social labor product—all they earn. Yes, "we have just a little too much politics in this country now," but not enough economics and industrial democracy and economic justice!

We need the kind of freedom and democracy which will make every American citizen free and equal with every other American citizen. We want neither classes nor class distinctions. Where classes exist, there is liberty, equality and fraternity all dead! Let the tools, the machines,

belong to the workers who use them! Then we will have economic justice, equality of rights and equal opportunity for all!

In conclusion, I will say, not one single article of mine shall be partisan, but all of them will be non-partisan; because, indeed, the Socialist movement is not fighting persons, parties, plutocrats, priests, preachers, churches, creeds, castes, colors, races or religion; but is always warring on capitalism. Of course, this scribe will write articles about schools, roads and crops for The Republican.

Very respectfully yours,
W. H. CUNDIFF.

When You Have a Cold.

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. It is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
E. L. Farmer, Admr., Plaintiff.
vs.—Notice.

Nancy Farmer, et al., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its July term, 1916, in the above cause, for the purpose of paying all legal claims against the estate of Elias Farmer, deceased, and a division of the proceeds among the heirs of the said Elias Farmer as their interests may appear, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., about the hour of one o'clock p. m., on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1916, on a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone at the intersection of the Beech Valley road with the Hartford and Hawesville road; thence with said Beech Valley road to G. M. Farmer's corner; thence with Tom Henry's line to the Hartford and Hawesville road; thence south with said road to the beginning, containing about 18 acres, more or less. Excepting therefrom a lot sold to J. A. Edge, containing 1.5 of an acre, and being a portion of the tract of land conveyed to Elias Farmer by H. C. Watkins and others, by deed dated May 30, 1901, recorded in deed book G, page 628, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

This 17th day of July, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

313
C. M. Crowe, Attorney.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
Joe McConnell, Plaintiff.
vs.—Notice.

Mary Fulkerson, Defendant.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the July term, 1916, in the above cause for the sum of \$75.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 10th day of May, 1912, until paid, and all costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1916, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months, with the privilege of paying cash if desired by the purchaser the following described property, to-wit:

"One tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the N. W. corner of Joe McConnell's line; thence east to the old line; thence N. to a stone in the N. E. corner of said line; thence W. to a stake; thence S. to the beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less," or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, unless cash is paid.

This 17th day of July, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

313
Woodward & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
J. M. Swope, et al., Plaintiffs.
vs.—Notice.

Jesse R. Swope, Admr., et al., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the July term, 1916, in the above cause, for the purpose of paying the following claims against the estate of Ben S. Swope, deceased, J. L. Phillips' note, \$12.91, dated April 22, 1912, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from date; W. B. Wells' note \$75.00, dated March 1, 1908, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from date; W. B. Wells' note \$125, dated March 4, 1910, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from March 4, 1911, until paid, credited by \$5.00 Dec. 17, 1914; James M. Swope, note \$30.00, dated April 27, 1902, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from date until paid; Jas. M. Swope, note \$10, dated April 18, 1914, with interest from date; Jas. M. Swope, note \$17.50, dated April 7, 1914, with interest from date until paid, credited by \$12.95 Sept. 24, 1914; Jas. M. Swope, \$11.19, with interest from January 1, 1916, until paid, and all cost herein, I will offer for sale by public auction to the highest and

best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, August 7, 1916, about the hour of one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a sweet gum, dogwood and ash; thence south 11 degrees; east 120 1/2 poles to three white oaks; thence south 79 degrees, west 110 poles to a black jack, supposed to be on the original line; thence North 109 poles to one beech tree; supposed to be on original line; thence east 110 poles to the beginning, containing 34 acres, more or less. Being a part of the tract of land conveyed by S. C. Arrington to Wm. J. Swope, deceased, recorded in deed book P, page 256, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

Excepting therefrom the following boundary:

Beginning at three white oaks; thence south 79, west 110 poles to a black jack, supposed to be on the original line; thence northwardly with the line of the original tract of which this is a portion 54 1/2 poles to a stone; thence eastwardly 110 poles to a stone in the line of the first party's of which this tract is a part; thence south 11, east 60 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 42 acres, more or less, and being one-half tract conveyed to B. S. Swope by Jas. M. Swope, et al., on August 27, 1902, which deed is of record in the Ohio County Court Clerk's office in deed book 48, page 194.

Jesse R. Swope owning a 1-9 interest in the above tract of land ordered to be sold, 1-9 of the proceeds will be paid to him.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained on the land as further security.

This 17th day of July, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

313
Ellis & Taylor, Ernest Woodward, J. P. Sanderfur, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
A. C. Lawrence, et al., Plaintiffs.
vs.—Notice.

James I. Lench, et al., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its July term, 1916, in the above cause, for the purpose of a division of the proceeds among the heirs of W. L. C. Leach, deceased, and all parties herein, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1916, at about the hour of one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property:

Three tracts of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:

Tract No. 1.—Beginning at poplar and oak stump; thence with Park and Sullenger's line to the new cut road leading from the Letchfield road to the Hines Mill road; thence with said road to a corner at Sullenger and Leach's line, a stone; thence on a straight line to the beginning. Containing two acres more or less and being same land conveyed to W. L. C. Leach by B. F. Sullenger and wife on Feb. 9, 1894, deed recorded in deed book 14, page 355, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

Tract No. 2.—Beginning at a white oak, corner to Richard Walker on said road; thence north to a white oak, Susan Sullenger's corner in R. Walker's line; thence N. 79 W. 94 poles to a hickory and white oak, John Duke's east corner; thence with his line south 10 west 52 poles to Duke and Chapman's corner; thence with Chapman's line south 40 poles to a stake on said road; thence with same road to the beginning, supposed to contain 100 acres.

Tract No. 3.—Adjoining second tract and beginning at a stone one pole west of the Hardinsburg road; thence east one pole to said road; thence north 65 east 31 poles to a white oak; thence with Milligan Wright's line north 2 east 22 poles to an elm; thence 47 poles to the beginning. Containing two acres more or less, same land conveyed to W. L. C. Leach, by John T. Lowe and wife by deed dated May 28, 1889, and recorded in deed book 8, page 378, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained as additional security.

This 17th day of July, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

313
John B. Wilson, Attorney.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
C. F. Wallace, Admr., et al., Plaintiffs.
vs.—Notice.

Logan P. Crowder, et al., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the July term, 1916, in the above cause, for the purpose of paying all just and legal claims against the estate of Henry Crowder, deceased, and dividing the proceeds after paying the claims and the cost, to the heirs of the said Henry Crowder, deceased, as their respective interests may appear and for the purpose of paying all the cost of the above law suit and the cost of this sale, I will offer for sale by public auction to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1916, about one o'clock p. m., on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a white oak, Awtry's N. E. corner; thence west 140 poles to a stone; thence north 10 east 26 poles to a stone, N. E. corner to H. O. Awtry; thence north 89 west 26 poles to a stone and white oak; thence north 28 poles to a dogwood, H. Stewart's corner; thence north 82 east 59 1/2 poles to a stone; thence

south 82 1/2 east 84 poles to a stone; thence north 49 poles to a stone; thence east 19 poles to a stone; thence south 27 poles to a stone; thence north 71 east 125 1/2 poles to an elm and sassafras; thence north 75 1/2 poles to a chestnut and stone in E. F. Liles' line; thence east with his line to two white oaks, E. F. Liles' S. E. corner; thence south 60 east 188 poles to a hickory, Ashley's corner; thence south 27 poles to a stone, T. C. Wilson's corner; thence with his line west 154 poles to a chestnut; thence south 13 east 78 poles to a stone in F. M. Crowder's line; thence west 20 poles to a stone, F. M. Crowder's N. W. corner; thence south 38 1/2 poles to a poplar; thence north 81 1/2 west 127 poles with F. M. Crowder's line to a hickory; thence north 24 poles to the beginning, containing 223 acres, excepting therefrom the family graveyard thereon of an acre.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, and a lien will be retained on said land as further security.

This 17th day of July, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

313
Ernest Woodward, Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
Ollie E. Taylor, Admr., Plaintiff.
vs.—Notice.

Vivian D. Taylor, et al., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the July term, 1916, in the above cause, for the purpose of first paying a lien debt of \$1,275.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from Sept. 6, 1910, owing to the estate of C. M. Barnett, deceased, and the division of the proceeds after paying the said debt and interest to the heirs of John W. Taylor, deceased, and the cost of the above stylo law suit of this sale, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., about 1 p. m., on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1916, on a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of ground, together with the improvements thereon, located on Center Street in Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky and bounded as follows:

Beginning at the N. E. corner of L. F. Woerner's lot on Center street; thence with his line N. W. 75 feet to line of Z. Wayne Griffin; thence S. W. with said line 18 feet to line of J. C. Durrett's hotel lot; thence S. E. with said line and line of H. P. Taylor's law office, 75 feet to Center street; thence with Center street, 18 feet to the beginning, which property was conveyed to decedent by C. M. Barnett and wife on Sept. 6, 1910, deed recorded in deed book 39, page 59, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained as further security.

This July 17, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

313
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
H. A. Midkiff, Admr., Plaintiff.
vs.—Notice.

Flora Ralph, et al., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court entered at its July term, 1916, in the above cause for the purpose of paying a lien debt of \$132.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from Dec. 31, 1914, until paid, credited by \$10.56, January 3, 1916, against the estate of W. H. Ward, deceased, and owing to C. M. Farmer, and a division of the proceeds among the heirs of said estate as their interests may appear, and all cost herein, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, August 7, 1916, at about the hour of one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio County, Kentucky, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the survey at two beeches and two elms; thence south 80 west 58 poles to two beeches on the line of Jas. Harder's 8,000 acre survey; thence with Harder's line north 11 1/2 west 17 poles to a white oak, maple and black gum; thence south 80, west 81 poles and 15 links to a stone; thence north 6 east 96 poles to a stone in center of big road leading from Beech Valley to Morgantown; thence south 81 east 18 poles to a stone; thence south 84 east 80 poles and 15 links to two hickories and one small beech; thence 8 1/2 east 84 poles to the beginning, containing 75 acres, less ten acres conveyed to M. E. Gilliam on the west side of place, residue containing 65 acres, more or less. Being same land conveyed to W. H. Ward, on June 12, 1915, deed recorded in deed book 49, page 334, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

This July 17, 1916.
OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

313
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
H. A. Midkiff, Admr., Plaintiff.
vs.—Notice.

Flora Ralph, et al., Defendants.
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It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill."

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!



10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

Three Current Issues Free

If you do not know THE COMPANION let us send you Three Current Issues FREE. Enclose this Coupon with your request.

Those who subscribe now, sending \$2 for the 52 issues of THE COMPANION for 1915, will receive The Companion Home Calendar FREE.

52 Times a Year

—not 12.

More good reading than you will get in any of the monthly magazines.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN AND YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOTH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$2.75.

</

A SKETCH OF SIR ROGER CASEMENT

IRISH LEADER MADE MANY FRIENDS THRU HIS CONGENIAL DISPOSITION.

HELD IMPORTANT PLACE

Did Great Work While Consul at Africa and Stood By His Country During Boer War.

London, July 24.—The Roger Casement of other days is described by one who for some time was his neighbor in Africa. He writes: "At the time of the Boer War, Roger Casement was Consul for South West Africa and had his headquarters at San Paul de Loanda, the capital of Portuguese Angola. Among the few Englishmen there he was an outstanding figure and was known all up and down the coast. He was an ideal consul. He had a strong and a charming personality. Tall, lithe, and upstanding, with magnetic eyes and a pointed beard, full of tireless energy and generous enthusiasm, he was one of the Sir Richard Greenliffe type.

Usually gentle and suave he was capable of rage. He would boil with indignation at the wrongs of some poor servile whose tale of misery and suffering under the cruel system of indentured labor came to his attention. He fought for them and strove to relieve them wholeheartedly. All the world knows of his later work in the Belgian Congo and in Brazil. His early work in West Africa is less known, but it was equally great, perhaps greater, because it was done quietly and out of the limelight. It was true pioneer work. Public opinion had not then been roused, and the existence of this form of slavery was, to most people unknown.

"He had considerable experience of the West Coast of Africa. Before joining the Colonial service he was for some time purser on the Elder Dempster steamers. It was while employed by the Niger Coast Protectorate that he climbed the Cameroons Mountain—a feat which he celebrated in an excellent sonnet, written at the summit. It appeared in the "Spectator." It is typical of the man that he chose this method of expression. A sordid soul would have described the adventure in prose and have made money.

"Casement lived at Loanda in a small bungalow, his sole companion a large Irish sheep dog called Rags and they were inseparable. The consul was quite unconventional. He would frequently go out for a stroll at sunrise with an old shooting jacket over his pajamas and Rags lurching at his heels, and return at sunset, tired out and happy, having fared through the day upon a few bananas. He was much addicted to these lonely wanderings and was known to all the country round. The native children, especially, were attracted to him, sure that in his capacious pockets lurked biscuits and small copper coins which were their for a grin.

"An excellent companion, witty, good humored, and virile, Casement was full of the joy of life. He had many eccentricities, but they were all harmless and many of them lovable. He had many pensioners. No beggar appealed to him in vain. His influence was always for good. He was a keen athlete, a strong swimmer and a good cricketer. He was widely and well read, an artist and a poet of no mean order. At that time much of his leisure was devoted to compiling a book of simple rhymes and delightful sketches for some children in Ireland and it was a rare privilege to watch this grow under his hand.

Casement was a home ruler, because he was an Irishman, and upon this subject he was fiercely eloquent. His usually soft voice would grow strong and deep and his eyes would flush on the rare occasions when he allowed himself to be drawn into a discussion upon the subject of his beloved Ireland.

"It has been said he had pro-Boer sympathies at that time. This is the reverse of the truth. No people who tolerated oppression in their dealings with native races had any sympathy from Roger Casement.

"He was at this time a true, a loyal and an honest gentleman. It is impossible to connect with our Roger Casement the lonely and bedraggled figure speared up on the coast of the land he loved so well. Our Roger Casement is dead!"

Advice to Drivers.

If you find your machine missing, advertise and somebody may bring it back.

Always have your 10-year-old kid drive your car, when you are not

using it yourself. Then you can spend your money defending damage suits and will be able to die poor, which is a very laudable ambition.

Blame your car for everything that happens, even when you run out of oil and gasoline.

Blow your horn every two minutes, for then everybody will know that you are a new driver and will get out of your way.

MUNITIONS TAX UNFAIR

Du Ponts Cite Other Industries That Escape Levy.

Washington, July 22.—Scores of protests against the proposed war munitions tax are made by the copper people, powder manufacturers and others, who claim they are not getting a square deal. The du Pont Powder company charges that the new revenue bill providing for a tax on powder discriminates against all manufacturers of explosives, singling out their industries for drastic treatment amounting to penalization. They declare that others engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war, are making equal or greater profits, are permitted to go free.

"From the beginning of the war," said the protest of the company to the ways and means committee, "to and including April last, there were exported from the United States for military purposes auto trucks and passenger automobiles to the value of \$142,000,000; aeroplanes in parts, \$7,800,000; motorcycles, \$4,162,000; rubber, including automobile tires, \$41,800,000, and wolen goods, \$70,000,000."

READ THIS.

If in need of Corn, Hay, Oats, Dicks or Arab Mixed Feeds, Chicken Feeds; Grits and Shells, Wehr Wagons, Farm Implements, Repairs on the Deering and McCormick Mowing Machines, Grass and Field Seeds of all kinds, in season, as well as the best Patent Blue Ribbon and Second Patent Red Rose Flour, two-foot Tile for wells, Rock Salt, Stock and Poultry Remedies, we are prepared to furnish you as cheap as like articles are to be had elsewhere, if not cheaper. Call and let us quote you before buying.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,

The Produce Men, Hartford, Ky.

Note—Cash always paid for Poultry and Eggs.

AMERICAN PARTY NAMES SULZER AS ITS CANDIDATE

Minneapolis, July 24.—A number of delegates to the convention of the New American party were protesting Sunday against the action of other delegates in nominating William Sulzer, former governor of New York, as candidate for president in a secret meeting here Saturday night.

Mr. Sulzer, who was defeated for the presidential nomination of the Prohibition party in St. Paul last week and who later said he would be the American party candidate, announced that the platform of the new party "was the greatest ever written." It denounces war, declares for equal suffrage, nationwide prohibition, "civic and religious liberty, freedom of worship and separation of church and state," he said.

Low Rate Excursion.

The L. & N. R. R. will run an excursion from Providence to Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, July 29th, 1916, leaving Providence at 12 o'clock, noon. Fare for the round trip, \$2.00.

Lv. Madisonville, 12:35 p. m., fare \$2.00
Lv. Bremen, 1:00 p. m., fare 2.00
Lv. Lynn City, 1:05 p. m., fare 2.00
Lv. Moorman, 1:09 p. m., fare 1.75
Lv. Centertown, 1:25 p. m., fare 1.75
Lv. Hartford, 1:45 p. m., fare 1.50
Lv. Sunnydale, 2:00 p. m., fare 1.50
Lv. Dundee, 2:10 p. m., fare 1.50
Ar. Elmhurst, 2:30 p. m.
Ar. Louisville, 6:30 p. m.
Leaves Louisville, returning, July 30th, 7 o'clock p. m.

The Week in County Court.

Q. B. Brown qualified as guardian of Winnie Kirtley Southard, Dulcie Kirtley Smith and Nannie Lee Kirtley on July 27th.

Hattie Hines qualified as administratrix of the estate of Clarence Hines, deceased, on July 25th.

Mrs. Mary Tichenor, of Centertown, was tried in County Court on the 24th on a larceny charge and was committed to the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane.

Zach Greer and Alpha Johnson were recently arraigned in County Court charged with breach of the peace. They pleaded guilty and were each given \$5.00 and cost.

Wendell Greer was also given \$1 and cost on a plain drunk charge.

For Sale.

Good 120 acre farm on Rough River, 3 miles west of Hartford. 60 acres in cultivation; other 60 acres woodland. Improved. Apply,

TINSLEY & BARNETT,

Hartford, Ky.

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

Russia.—While unofficial advice from Petrograd give a report of a five-mile gain by the Russians in the Riga region, the British War Office says Russian attempts to advance southeast of that city were broken by the Germans.

France.—The battle on the British front in Northern France was resumed along the whole line from Pozieres to Guillemont. The British captured the German outer works near Pozieres by assault and carried the fighting into the village, according to the British report. Longueval also was the scene of a desperate struggle. Berlin declares the British attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

Bukovina.—Under the menace of a heavy Russian assault the Austrians in the Carpathian region of Southern Bukovina, southeast of Tatarov, have withdrawn toward the main ridge of the Carpathians, according to the Vienna War office.

Italy.—Italian troops are continuing their pressure on the Austrian lines in the Trentino, scoring new advances along the Posina line and on the Bette Communi Plateau.

Tuesday.

The Western Front.—Australian troops are still fighting fiercely with the Germans for the possession of Pozieres, and the head of the road leading from it to Bapaume. The greater part of the village is now reported to be in the Australian hands.

There has been a diminution in the vicious fighting along the front which marked the recent British and French offensives. Only small engagements are indicated in the official reports of France and England.

That the pressure brought to bear against the Germans by the Allies along the Somme has forced the Teutons to bring up re-enforcements from Verdun to the newer battle-front was shown in yesterday's reports from Berlin. The German statement said that Brandenburg grenadiers, "of Douaumont fame," defeated the British in the fight Sunday at Lougeval.

Russia.—Unofficial reports crediting the Russians with extensive gains against the Germans in the region of Riga have not been confirmed by the official statements of either Berlin or Petrograd. Smaller gains are claimed by the Slavs in the Lipa sector. Emperor William is said to be observing the operations on the Eastern front.

Wednesday.

British Front.—Fierce fighting is still in progress in the Somme region, hand-to-hand combats being frequent. The British are holding tenaciously to portions of Pozieres, where German infantrymen in attempting to regain the northeastern portion of the village were repulsed.

French Lines.—Except for a violent bombardment of La Lauffe, northeast of Verdun, there have been no important actions.

Eastern Front.—The Russians continue to make progress against the Teutonic allies in the Volhynia district, sending troops across the Stoneva River. Four cannon, five machine guns, later used against the Austrians and Germans, were taken by the Russians, with 1,000 prisoners.

Austro-Italian.—The Italians report the capture of Monte Cimone, a further advance in the Monte Chiesia region and the repulse of counter attacks on captured trenches near Sassa and Nebio, on the Asiago plateau.

Thursday.

Russia.—The Petrograd and Berlin communications are at variance concerning the results of fighting that has taken place near Riga and in the vicinity of Baranovich. Petrograd claims the repulse of an offensive by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's men, near Riga, while Berlin asserts that the Germans penetrated Russian advanced positions there and destroyed them. Likewise Petrograd claims a slight gain for the Russians near Baranovich, while Berlin declares that strong Russian attacks in this vicinity were put down with heavy casualties by the Germans.

The Turks have evacuated Erzincan, in Turkish Armenia, and the Russians are in possession of this important strategic point.

In the Stoneva district, Petrograd says the Teutons are suffering heavy casualties, and that more than 4,000 men, five guns, six machine guns and quantities of munitions



EVERYBODY COME!

EVERY man, woman and child in this community should plan now to attend our Welfare Chautauqua, the dates for which are announced below. There will be entertainment, instructions and inspiration for all. Some of the leading attractions are as follows: Two popular lectures by Charles F. Stalker, a Chautauqua lecturer of many years experience; two lectures, one illustrated with stereoscopic views by Lieutenant Donald McGibney, on his experiences in the French trenches; two lectures

by Dr. William H. Kent, on "Building Up the Home Town"; two entertainments by Irwin "Prince of Magic"; and two musical concerts each by Minetti, the Italian pinno-accordionist; the Capital City Concert Company; and The Dickson's, a quartette composed of a mother and her three musical sons. The program is a lively and entertaining one throughout, and offers a rare treat to the people of this community.

BUY A SEASON TICKET AND SAVE MONEY

Hartford, August 6, 7 and 8.

have been captured by the Russians.

Western Front.—With the village of Pozieres completely and apparently secured in their hands and having strengthened their position there by the capture of two strong trenches west of the village, the British troops seemingly are resting before attempting again to throw their forces against the Germans, who are blocking their advance toward Bapaume. South of the Somme the French have recorded another success in the taking of a fortified house, with some prisoners, southeast of the village of Estrees.

MCCORMICK ASKS JAMES TO MAKE MANY SPEECHES

Washington, July 24.—Vance O. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who spent the day in Washington, conferred at length with Senator James at the Capitol this afternoon regarding plans for the Democratic campaign. He booked the Kentuckian for several speeches in Maine next month and told him that it is the wish of President Wilson that Senator James shall be the principal spokesman for the Administration cause in New York, Indiana and the other so-called doubtful States. Mr. McCormick, who had luncheon at the White House, returned to New York to-night.

New Grocery.

We have installed a large and complete line of staple and fancy groceries in the Griffin building and are now ready for business. We operate on an absolutely cash basis which accounts for our remarkably low prices. Call, look over our line and inquire about our cut rate prices. Nelson's Blue Front Cash Grocery, 317 Hartford, Ky.

HEAVIN INVITED TO ATTEND NOTIFICATION

Mr. M. L. Heavin has been invited by the Republican National Committee to be present at the official notification of the nomination of Mr. Hughes for the presidency in New York Monday evening and has signified his intention of attending.

Mr. Heavin is also invited to attend a reception given by Mr. Hughes at the Hotel Astor immediately after the notification ceremonies. He expects to leave today or tomorrow for New York.

For Sale.

A 160 acre farm 4 miles east of Hartford, on the border of the oil fields. Good dwelling, barn and other necessary outbuildings. Young orchard, strawberry bed and other pleasing features. If bonds carry inter-county seat pike will be near. See, or write Tinsley & Barnett, Hartford, Ky., for further particulars.

SNAKES KILLING FISH

Retired Army Officer Finds Moccasin in His Pants.

Danville, Ky., July 24.—On account of the extreme scarcity of fish in the streams and ponds this season, Raymond Flaig and other lovers of the sport in this section have concluded an investigation as to the cause and find that the fishes are be-

CLOTHES

For Hot Days!

Well, Well, But It's Hot!

Have you the clothes to stand this July sun? Have you the skeleton suit, as thin as we dare make it and as thin as you dare wear it? It weather is not so bad if you have the right kind of clothing—the kind we are offering.

Come and See How Cool We Can Make You.

Our Palm Beaches, Kool Krash and Serges all are waiting to do their share in keeping you cool. And then we have a host of accessories, such as Negligee Shirts, Straw Hats, Wash Ties, Thin Underwear, Etc.

Come and let us us cool you off. Your purse will hardly know it.

Carson & Co. INCORPORATED Hartford, Ky.

ing eaten by snakes, of which there are thousands this year. The streams are literally full of poisonous water moccasins, which are said to be subsisting on the fish.

Capt. Edward Pondleton, U. S. A., retired, attempted to catch minnows from a pond east of town this morning discovered an army of snakes, which had practically eaten all the fish. As he was returning home he discovered a water moccasin, eighteen inches long, between his underwear and trousers. He had an exciting time killing the reptile, which is very poisonous.—Courier-Journal.

PETTY SAYS G. O. P. MAY START BATTLE AT LEXINGTON

Invitations received at Republican headquarters yesterday from the Chamber of Commerce and other commercial organizations at Lexington

that the campaign be opened in that city resulted in an announcement by Chairman Ludlow F. Petty last night that he regarded the Bluegrass capital as the logical point for the opening of the campaign. Two plans have been discussed by the committee, he said one of which was to have numerous speakings on the same day in various sections of the State, and the other to have one big gathering in some centrally located city. In the event the latter plan was adopted, he said, Lexington would have the preference. The committee will meet this week to fix a date for the opening of the campaign.

For Sale.

51 acres of farming land for sale. Apply to L. C. BROWN, McHenry, Ky. Special Deputy Banking Comr.